January 1, 1761. THE NUMB. 1671.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

By His EXCELLENCY

JEFFERY AMHERST, Esq;

MAJOR GENERAL, and Commander in Chief of all His Majesty's Forces in North-America, &c. &c. &c.

WHEREAS Peter Van Brugh Livingston, and Lewis Morris, jun. of the City of New-York, Esquires, have, by their Memorial of the 15th of March, 1760, represented to me, That, by Virtue of Orders and Instructions, received from Major General SHIRLEY (whilst he had the Command of His Majesty's Forces in America) to contract with and engage sundry Seamen, Carpenters, Smiths, &c. for the Service of the Campaign 1756; they had accordingly contracted with sundry Seamen, Carpenters and others, to serve His Majesty, on and near Lake Ontario; and that, by those Contracts, their Wages were to run on during their Captivity, and until their Return Home.

That of the Debts accrued upon those Contracts, after the Reduction of Oswego, on the 14th of August, 1756, the Memorialists had not yet framed any Account, many of their Creditors being long after that Time, and some of them still, Prisoners, nor, for the same Reason, had any Application ever been made to the Crown for the Discharge of these Debts.

Wherefore, in Behalf of themselves and their Creditors, upon the aforementioned Contracts, the Memorialists most earnestly beseeched, that I would appoint some proper Persons to state, examine and discharge the several Demands depending upon those Contracts, or to direct such other Steps as might give Ease to the more anxious and needy Sufferers.

These Transactions being so long prior to my being honoured with the chief Command of His Majesty's Forces, I did not think myself sufficiently authorised to comply with the Memorialists Request; and yet being desirous of obtaining for them and their Creditors the Relief which I thought them entitled to, I, for that Purpose, transmitted their Memorial to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State; who has caused the same to be laid before the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, who have since signified to me their Pleasure, That I should appoint proper Persons to liquidate and settle the aforesaid Demands; and that I would cause such of them to be discharged as should appear to me to be well founded.

In Pursuance of these Commands, These are to warn and give notice to all Seamen, Carpenters, Smiths, &c. that have any Claims on the aforenamed Peter Van Brugh Livingston, and Lewis Morris, jun. Esqrs. under the before-mentioned Contract from the Reduction of Oswego, until their Return to the Colonies, that they do, on or before the 15th Day of January next ensuing, either by themselves personally, their legal Representatives or Attornies, being in their Claims to Lieutenant Colonel Robertson, the Deputy Quarter-Master General, in the City of New-York, who is authorised to receive and examine the same, in order that such as shall appear to be properly supported and well founded, may be discharged agreeable to the Intentions of His Majesty, signified to me as aforesaid.

But whereas sundry of these Claimants, by being Seamen, and perhaps absent, will not have it in their Power to make their Appearances by the Time above stated; I do therefore, in order to procure them the like Satisfaction with the other Artificers, prolong the Appearance of those that may happen to be in that Case, for Three Months; on every Wednesday in each Week during the same, they may, in like Manner as the others, make Application to the said Lieutenant-Colonel ROBERTSON, and deliver over to him their Claims, for Examination, in order to receive the Satisfaction that shall be found to be due thereupon.

Given under my Hand at Head-Quarters, in New-York, this Third Day of December, 1760.

JEFF. AMHERST.

By his Excellency's Command,
J. APPY.

Eight Hundred Dollars Reward.

WHEREAS a certain MYER LEVY, a German Jew, who came from Surinam about four Years ago, into New-York, and some Time afterwards settled in several Parts of New-Jersey, at which several Places he followed the Business of Store-keeping, the last of his Residence was at Spotswood, in East Jersey, from whence he absconded, with his Family, about the 15th Day of October last past, and carried off with him all his Goods and Effects, to the Amount of Two Thousand Three Hundred Pounds, or upwards, to the great Damage and Injury of his Creditors, of whom he purchased sundry Goods and Merchandize, amounting to the above Sum. Now we the Subscribers, and Creditors of the said Myer Levy, do hereby request the Assistance of all and every well disposed Person, either on the Continent, or in the West-India Islands, or elsewhere, to apprehend the said Myer Levy, and secure his Effects, if possible, to the Amount of the above Sum of 2300 l. in such Manner as we the Subscribers may get Possession thereof; for which Act of Justice, he or they so securing the said Sum for the Benefit of his Creditors, shall receive the Reward of Eight Hundred Dollars, or a proportionable Reward for any Sum or Sums so secured. And we do hereby engage to support and indemnify such Person or Persons, in the fullest and amplest Manner, for interposing and securing the said Myer Levy, and his Effects, in our Behalf; and for the Prevention of the like Impositions for the future, we do desire every Person who is a Friend to Justice, to be aiding and assisting in detecting, apprehending and securing the said Myer Levy, in such Manner, that he may be brought to Justice, for which they shall receive a Reward of Fifty Dollars for his Person only: Their early Intelligence of their Proceedings in this Affair to any of the Subscribers, will be of Importance, and is therefore requested. Given under our Hands, at Philadelphia, this second Day of December, 1760.

JOSEPH MORRIS,	OGDEN and HEWES,
DAVID FRANKS,	COLLINS and EMLEN,
BERNARD GRATZ,	JOHN HEAD,
BENJAMIN KENDALL,	MOSES HEYMAN,
HENRY and WOODHAM,	TOWNSEND WHITE.

N. B. Said Levy is of a middle Stature, dark Complexion, upwards of Fifty Years of Age, wore his own black Hair, and speaks broken English, but perfect in the Dutch.

To be SOLD,

FOur Hundred and Seventy-three Acres of good Land, in Oxford Township, Chester County, on which is a Merchant Mill, having two Pair of Stones, capable of grinding a large Quantity of Wheat in a dry Time, 17 Miles from Christiana Landing, and 14 from the Head of Elk, where can be had as much Wheat as can be ground the whole Year, a Stone Dwelling-house, Kitchen, Mill-house, Store-house and Stables, and other Out-houses, an Orchard, and 40 Acres of Meadow, mostly watered, and more may be made, near 200 Acres of cleared Land, all fresh, and well fenced. The Purchase will be divided into 20 ealy Payments, yearly, by

† JOB RUSTON, living on the Premises.

Philadelphia, January 1, 1761.

WHEREAS the Subscriber has already several Times given public Notice in the Gazette, for all Persons indebted to him to pay their respective Debts, as he has moved from New-Castle County to Philadelphia, and no Regard having been paid thereto, these are once more to desire all Persons any ways indebted to him, to discharge the same before the first Day of March next, as he is determined to give no farther Notice; and he assures them, that every one who shall neglect to discharge their Debts by that Time, will be sued, without Regard to any Person whatever.

He also will sell, on low Terms, a very good Piece of Meadow, and a large Lot of Land, on which are a good Store, Stables, and Chaise-house, and a handsome Garden, both in the Borough of Wilmington, and in a good Part of the Town. Any Person purchasing either or both the Lots, may have Time for the Payment of the Money. ABRAHAM JUDAH.

CHILD and STILES

HAVE removed their Store from Water-street to Norris's Alley, between Chestnut and Walnut-streets, and near Front-street, next Door to said Child's Sugar-House, at the Sign of the Sugar-Loaf, where they have to dispose of, at the most reasonable Prices, A Variety of East-India and European Goods, among which are, A great Variety of Cotton and Linen Checks.

N. B. To be sold at the same Place, by Child and Son, double and single refined Loaf Sugar, Muscovado Sugar and Melasses, Rum, &c.

To be SOLD by

Henry and *Robert Ritchie*,

Who have removed their Store in Front-street to Water-street, to the House lately possessed by Mr. Alexander Hamilton, next Door to Messieurs Kearney and Gilbert, and opposite to Captain John Philips,

AN Assortment of Goods, suitable for the Season, which they will sell at the very lowest Rates for Cash, or on short Credit.

N. B. Any Person who has Virginia Paper Money to dispose of, may please to call at the above Store. Tbetf.

SIMON WILLIAMS

Begs Leave to inform the Public,

THAT in the Month of July, 1759, when he first advertised his School in this City, he set forth in the News-Paper his Intention of teaching the English Tongue to young Gentlemen and Ladies, grammatically, according to that excellent, easy and familiar Method laid down in Greenwood's judicious Essay upon Grammar.

His Design was wholly frustrated by the Want of the Book, which was not to be sold at that Time in this Place.---He has now furnished himself with a sufficient Number of these Royal English Grammars, which he will sell, at prime Cost, to any Person that is desirous to have their Sons and Daughters taught by him a grammatical Knowledge of their Mother Tongue.

The Advantages that will be received by this Method of Education, beyond the common Forms now made Use of, are needless to relate. On this Plan the Advertiser now intends to open a new School, which will be wholly managed by himself; resolving (by God's Assistance) to pursue his Business with indefatigable Care and Diligence.

Every Week, on Thursday, from Four o'Clock to Six, he will lecture on the English Tongue to his Pupils who study Grammar; at which Time the Parents, or any other Persons, if they think fit, may attend to observe their Proficiency.

From my School, in Videl's Alley, Second-street, Philadelphia, December 24, 1760. †

To be SOLD,

A PLANTATION, or Tract of Land, containing 240 Acres, situated and lying in the Township of Oxford, in the County of Philadelphia, within seven Miles of Philadelphia, and about two Miles from Francfort, bounded on the Road that leads from Francfort to Oxford Church, with a Dwelling-house and Barn, a good Spring-house, a good Orchard, about 18 Acres of Meadow, and more may be made, about 60 Acres of Wood-land, the rest all cleared. Any Person inclining to purchase the same, for Terms of Sale, may enquire of the Subscribers, living on the Premises. ANN M'CRAE, JOHN M'CRAE.

To be LETT,

A PLANTATION, situate on Taccony Creek, near Delaware, about one Mile from Frankford, and six Miles from Philadelphia, containing about 200 Acres of Land, 120 of which is cleared, 10 Acres of Meadow banked in from the Creek, a large Orchard of fine bearing Trees, and good Fruit, a good Brick Dwelling-house, large new Stone Barn and Milk-house, and the said Farm has a very good Landing, both on Taccony Creek, and on Delaware River. There is now in the Ground about 28 Acres of Winter Grain, in good Order, and the Premises may be entered upon the 25th of March next. For further Particulars apply to THOMAS WILLING, in Philadelphia.

Doctor *TOMB*,

BEGS Leave to inform the Public, that he is lately arrived from Ireland, and intends to continue in this City; he was educated at the University of Edinburgh, and has practised in Physic, Surgery and Midwifery in Ireland for three Years, with great Success.

The Diforders incident to the human Body, under God, he engages to cure, viz. Cancers, Fistulas, Ruptures, Dropsy, Hair Lip, asthmatic Shortness of Breath, Cough, Consumption, Flux, Ague, Pleurisy, Pain in the Stomach, Gravel, Filtrims on the Eyes, commonly called Pearls, Rheumatisms, Palsies, or any Disorders in the Urinary Passages, and many others, too tedious to mention. He is accounted very skilful in curing the venereal Disorder, and also a good Inoculist, &c. &c.

N. B. He is a compleat Proficient in pulling out Teeth, and putting in artificial Ones, and will engage that they will have as much Use of them in four or five Days after putting in, as any of the rest of their Teeth; he will put them in with the greatest Ease imaginable.

Said Doctor Tomb is to be found at his Lodgings at Mr. Johnston's, in Carter's Alley, between Chestnut and Walnut Streets, Philadelphia. ¶ 4 W.

TAKEN up by the Subscriber, living on Mr. Venable's Plantation, in the Northern Liberties, a small light coloured brown Mare, with a bob Tail, and branded on the near Buttock. The Owner coming, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have her again. ¶ ROBERT HENDERSON.

CAME to the Plantation of John Ross, of Oxford Township, Chester County, the Beginning of June last, a dark bay Mare, about two Years old, with some white in her Forehead, and a long Tail. The Owner coming, describing her other Marks, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have her again.

¶ JOHN ROSS.

WHEREAS the Copartnership between ROBERT STRETTELL, and AMOS STRETTELL, of Philadelphia, Merchants, is agreed to be dissolved on the 31st Instant; and it is also agreed between them, That all Affairs, relative thereto, shall be under the sole Management of the said Amos Strettell; and that all Goods now belonging, and Debts owing to them in Partnership, as well in Europe as in America, are, and shall be, the Property of him the said Amos Strettell only; likewise that all Debts owing by them in Partnership, shall be discharged by him the said Amos Strettell; therefore all Persons unto whom the said Robert and Amos Strettell, as Copartners, are now indebted, are hereby desired to apply unto Amos Strettell only, for Payment. †

Philadelphia, Dec. 24, 1760. ROBERT STRETTELL. AMOS STRETTELL.

WHEREAS the Copartnership between ROBERT and AMOS STRETTELL, of this City, Merchants, is dissolved; and, by Agreement between them, all Affairs relative thereto are now under the sole Management of the Subscriber;

Notice is hereby given, That he continues the Business heretofore carried on by said Company, and desires all Persons indebted unto, and those who have any Demands on ROBERT and AMOS STRETTELL, as Copartners, to apply unto him, and make or receive Payment, as their Cases may severally require.

Philadelphia, Jan. 1, 1761. † AMOS STRETTELL.

To be *SOLD*,

A PLANTATION, containing 375 Acres of Land, situate in Haverford Township, and County of Chester, about seven Miles from Philadelphia, one Half cleared, the other well timbered, with 40 Acres of good mowable Meadow, mostly watered, and more may be made; a good two Story Stone House thereon erected, well sashed and finished, with two Stone Kitchens adjoining, each 20 Feet square, with lodging Rooms over them, being exceeding healthy and pleasantly situated, with a very fine Spring of Water, and a good Stone Building over it, and Kitchen adjoining; two large Stone Barns, with convenient Stables and Cow-houses; four good Barracks, Cart-house, and other Out-houses, with two good Gardens; the whole in good Repair; a thriving young Orchard, with upwards of 800 Trees, mostly grafted, with a good Conveniency of a Number of Water-Works, Cobb's Creek running through the said Land, and near 50 Feet fall within the Lines; most of the improved Land has been limed; the Fences in good Order; and is fit for either a Gentleman's Country Seat, or a Farmer. For further Particulars, enquire of JOHN WILCOX, Merchant, below the Drawbridge, in Philadelphia; or JAMES COULTAS, in the Township of Blockley, near the Lower Ferry, on Schuylkill. Tbc.

ALL Persons indebted to SAYRE and NICHOLLS, Druggists, are desired to discharge the same, that Partnership having expired some Time since. Tbc. 3 M.

Maryland, Talbot County, Dec. 20, 1760.

ALL Persons having any just Claims against the Estate of the honourable William Goldsborough, Esq; late of Talbot County, deceased, are desired to bring them in, that they may be paid; and all those who are indebted to the said Estate, are requested to come speedily and make a Settlement of their respective Debts, otherwise they must be pressed to it in a more disagreeable Manner.

Those concerned are desired to observe, that Thursday in every Week is allotted to this Business. HENRIETTA MARIA GOLDSBOROUGH, Executrix. ¶ 8 W.

CAME to the Plantation of John Ranken, in London Britain Township, Chester County, about 13 Months ago, a little grey Horse, about six Years old, no Brand to be seen, has a switch Tail. Advertisements were put up at several public Places when the Horse came to said Plantation. The Owner coming, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have him again.

¶ JOHN RANKEN.

THERE is at the Lower Ferry, a black Mare, with a Blaze in her Forehead, shod all round, her Mane cut off, and has a bob Tail, is about 13 Hands high. The Owner proving his Property, paying for her keeping since the 29th of November, being the Day she came there, and paying the Charge of this Advertisement, may have her again. LODWICK FOLKINSTINE. ¶

WHEREAS I the Subscriber bought a Servant Girl's Time of Robert Todd, of New Providence Township, Philadelphia County, for which I gave him my Bond for Sixteen Pounds, payable on the 27th Day of May next: And whereas I have been grossly imposed upon by the said Robert Todd, as the said Servant Girl is deprived of her Reason, and subject to Fits: I therefore desire all Persons to whom the said Bond may be offered, not to take Assignment thereof, as I am determined to dispute the Payment of the said Money in Law. Given under my Hand this 24th of December, 1760. ¶ JOHN REDINGER.

WHEREAS Charles Boyl, of Cumberland, County has a Bond for Twenty Pounds, from the Subscriber, living in the same County, which Sum has been paid, and the Subscriber has a Discharge. Likewise a Note for Eleven Pounds, due to one Samuel Hocks, which was assigned over to said Boyl, and which has also been paid, before Witnesses; but as neither said Bond nor Note have been delivered up, these are to desire all Persons not to take Assignment of said Bond, or Note, as they will not be paid by

† WILLIAM M'CONNELL.

CAme to the House of the Subscriber, in West-Caln, Chester County, on the 6th of December last, A black Mare, about 2 Years old, has a long Tail, a small Star in her Face, and a natural Pacer. The Owner is desired to come and prove his Property, pay reasonable Charges, and take her away. GEORGE SLOAN §

Philadelphia, January 1, 1761.

A Chestnut Mare, branded on the near Shoulder B, and on the near Buttock C or G, about 14 Hands and an Half high, with her near Hind-foot white, and supposed to be stolen, was taken up by John Butler, at the Sign of the Death of the Fox, in Strawberry Alley, to whom the Owner may apply for the same, or to Issachar Davids, Goal-keeper: But if no Person claims her before the 25th Instant, she will be sold out for her Charges, or returned to the Person from whom taken, viz. Thomas Williams, alias Phelps, supposed from Chester River, Kent County, Maryland. The Owner, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have her again.

Just imported, and to be sold by

FRANCIS and RELFE,

A choice Parcel of Lisbon SALT.

[For European NEWS, see the Fourth Page.]

ed Colonel Lawrence Commander in Chief of their Forces in the East-Indies.

October 14. There was Advice received in India, before the laſt Fleet left the Country, that Major Monſon, in Conjunction with Admiral Corniſh, was beſieging Karrical, the only ſurviving Settlement the Enemy had on the Coaſt of Coromandel, except Pondicherry, and is the Key to the Diſtrict of Trichenapoly. General Lally uſed to boaſt, that he would take Fort St. David's for a Breakfaſt, Madraſs for a Dinner, and Bengal for Supper.------- How well he has kept his Promiſe, we need not explain. The Malabar Coaſt having been leſs the Scene of War, becauſe of leſs Conſequence than the Coromandel Side, there there ſtill remains belonging to the French in the former Country, the little Settlements about Mount Dilla, and that of Matri, near Tillicherry, one of our own. And even in thoſe Factories, yet unconquered, belonging to the Enemy, there is not the leaſt Appearance of Trade, they having neither Money nor Credit. Even the Opulence of a few private Perſons in their Factories, particularly at Pondicherry, and other Parts in the Territories of Golconda, who it muſt be confeſſed have had Patriotiſm enough to help to ſupport the public Cauſe, are now exhauſted, having ſunk their private Fortunes at the Riſque of a precarious Retribution from the French King. Their Ships were at Mauritius, refitting with every Want of Convenience, Men, Proviſion and Stores, greatly inferior in Force, at a remote Diſtance from the Place of Action, diſqualified from oppoſing their Deſigns, and nearly uncertain where to find an Aſylum: Whilſt the Engliſh Marine was already in Action, victorious always with a ſmaller Force; but now in ſo ſuperior a State, as muſt put the finiſhing Stroke to a total Conqueſt in thoſe Parts, as will appear by the following Liſt, which we put in order of Size, and which is beyond what India ever knew before, and equal to what its Seas can poſſibly bear. A Fleet that alone is almoſt in a Capacity to diſpute the Prize with the whole Navy of France, as it now ſtands, in its deſpicable and reduced Condition.

The Fleet now in India, viz. Lenox, Rear Admiral Corniſh, Captain Jocelyn, 74 Guns; Norfolk, Captain Hyde Parker, 74; Grafton, Admiral Stephens, Captain Kemperfield, 66; Elizabeth, Capt. Tiddeman, 66; Duc d'Aquitaine, Sir William Hewit, 64; Weymouth, Somerſet, 60; Sunderland, Colville, 60; York, Hughes, 60; Tyger, Brereton, 60; Panther, Affleck, 60; America, Haldane, 60; Medway, Tinker, 60; Cumberland. Kirk, 54; Falmouth, Dent, 60; Newcaſtle, Collins, 50; Saliſbury, Sir William Baird, 50; and Chatham, Lynn, of 50 Guns.

Beſides the South Sea Caſtle Store-ſhip, that can mount 40 Guns, and two Frigates.

The Cumberland went out a third Rate, but being old, is eaſed of Part of her Metal; and it is thought will be obliged to be left in the Country.

Oct. 15. Letters from Rome, by the Way of Paris, inform us, that the Pope is highly provoked at the Stop which the King of Portugal hath put to all Intercourſe between his Subjects and the Court and Subjects of Rome, in Spirituals as well as Temporals.

The Empreſs Queen ſent the following Letter to General Laudohn, the 22d of Auguſt laſt.

Dear Baron Laudohn,

"The 15th of this Month was an unhappy Day for me, as it ſaw my unjuſt Enemy ſucceed in his Deſign of avoiding a deciſive Action, engaging ſingly the Troops under your Command, and opening himſelf a Way to Breſlau, and thereby uniting his divided Forces, and placing them between my Army and that of Ruſſia; nevertheleſs, the eminent Merit which you, and all the Generals, Officers, and private Men under your Command, have acquired, is not in the leaſt diminiſhed by the Check then received. On the contrary, I do all Juſtice to your exact Execution of the Part intruſted to you, to the wiſe Meaſures you inſtantly took, and to your Courage and Prudence; and you may take my Word for it, that I ſhall always retain a grateful Senſe thereof.

"The heroic Bravery of my Generals, my Officers, and my Troops, which you reported to me, and aſſured me of, gives me no leſs Conſolation and Pleaſure. Such brave Warriors juſtly deſerve the moſt ſincere Commendation, and my higheſt Favour. Accordingly I ſhall take every Occaſion to teſtify my Acknowledgment of their good Conduct.

"You may ſignify my Sentiments on this Head to all the Troops under your Command. I am firmly perſuaded, that, with God's Aſſiſtance, my Army will ſtill have, before the End of the Campaign, an Opportunity to take their Revenge, and convince the World, that the Enemy prevailed over my Troops on the 15th Inſt. not by Courage and Valour, but by ſuperior Numbers: Being fully aſſured of your Fidelity, your Zeal, and your Abilities, &c. MARIA THERESA."

Kenſington, October 16. This Day the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, of the City of London, in Common Council aſſembled, waited on His Majeſty; and being introduced by the Right Honourable Mr. Secretary Pitt, made their Compliments in the following Addreſs, which was ſpoken by Sir William Moreton, Knight, the Recorder.

To the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, of the City of London, in Common-Council aſſembled.

Moſt gracious SOVEREIGN,

PERMIT us, Your dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, of the City of London, in Common Council aſſembled, humbly to congratulate Your Majeſty upon the ſignal Succeſſes with which it has pleaſed the Divine Providence to bleſs Your Majeſty's Arms by Sea and Land.

The Conqueſt of Canada, ſo heroically begun at Quebec, ſo nobly ſeconded by the Defeat and Diſperſion of the Enemy's Fleet upon the Coaſt of Britanny, and ſo happily compleated without the Effuſion of Blood at Montreal; at the ſame Time that it reflects the higheſt Honour upon the Wiſdom and Vigour of Your Majeſty's Councils, upon the Conduct, Fortitude and Activity of Your Commanders, and upon the Bravery and Diſcipline of Your Fleets and Armies, is an Event of the utmoſt Importance to the Trade and Manufactures of theſe Kingdoms, as it is the only effectual Means of ſecuring Your Majeſty's induſtrious Subjects in North-America, againſt the continual Encroachments and unparallelled Barbarities of a reſtleſs and inſidious Enemy, ever more dangerous in Peace than War.

Deeply ſenſible of Your Majeſty's paternal Goodneſs, in thus graciouſly protecting the moſt diſtant of Your faithful Subjects, Your Majeſty's grateful Citizens of London will ever chearfully exert thoſe Means, for which (under the Divine Favour) they eſteem themſelves indebted to Your Majeſty, towards enabling Your Majeſty to preſerve this valuable Acquiſition, and effectually to proſecute the various and extenſive Services of this juſt and neceſſary War, and to dictate to the Aggreſſors, the Terms of a ſafe and honourable Peace.

To this deſirable End, may the God of Armies crown the Juſtice of Your Majeſty's Cauſe with repeated and deciſive Victories; and when Your Majeſty ſhall have long enjoyed the glorious Fruits of all Your Care and Labours, may the Empire of Great-Britain continue in Your Majeſty's illuſtrious Race, in full Splendor and Security, 'till Time ſhall be no more. Signed, by Order of Court,

JAMES HODGES.

To which Addreſs His Majeſty was pleaſed to return this moſt gracious Anſwer.

I Have the higheſt Satisfaction in this freſh and ſignal Proof of your Affection to me, and to my Government, for which I return you my hearty Thanks. The ſame Union amongſt my People, and the ſame Ability and Valour in my Fleets and Armies, will, I truſt, under the Bleſſing of God, enable me, in the End, to terminate this neceſſary and extenſive War, by an honourable, advantageous, and laſting Peace. The City of London may depend on my conſtant Care for their Proſperity, and for the Extention of the Trade, Manufactures, and Navigation of my faithful Subjects.

They were all received very graciouſly, and had the Honour to kiſs His Majeſty's Hand.

After which His Majeſty was pleaſed to confer the Honour of Knighthood on Robert Kite, Eſq; Alderman, and William Hart, Eſq; Sheriffs."

Orders are gone to all the Sea-Ports, that no Packet ſhall ſail till the Departure of the Grand Expedition Fleet.

By the Contents of a Letter from a Gentleman at the Hague, there is ſome Foundation for a Conjecture, that this great Expedition is undertaken to call the Dutch to an Account for their perfidious Behaviour in the East-Indies, and during the Courſe of this War, if they heſitate in the leaſt to make the proper Conceſſions demanded by General Yorke; and what gives this an Air of Probability is, that the Sailing of the Fleet will be determined by an Expreſs hourly expected from that Miniſter.

According to the laſt Advices from the Hague, the King of Pruſſia had diſpoſed his Army in ſuch a Manner, that a Battle between his Majeſty's Forces, and thoſe of Marſhal Daun was unavoidable, if the latter ſtood his Ground; ſo that they were in daily Expectation of hearing of the Event.

A Letter from Cork, dated Sept. 25, ſays, "Monday laſt a Spaniſh Veſſel put into Kinſale, the Captain of which ſays, the French Fleet had actually put to Sea from Toulon, but were ſo cloſely purſued by Admiral Saunders's Squadron, that they were obliged to put into Malaga, where they remained blocked up. The Captain alſo reports, that he met a French Privateer of 12 Guns, off Cape Clear, which had taken four Prizes on that Station.

Part of a Letter, by Way of Journal, from an Officer in General Amherſt's Army, on the Banks of the River St. Lawrence, September 5.

Friday. "At Night I was preſent at a Sight which quite overcame me: The Rangers brought to the Head-quarters, a Number of Families, conſiſting of Old Men, Women and Children, who had come in for Fear of our Indians. As ſoon as they knew the General, the Women, with a prodigious Number of Children, ſome at their Breaſts, got round him, crying out, *les Sauvages, &c.* He told them in French, they had nothing to fear, for he commanded an Engliſh Army, and his Orders were ſo ſtrong, and he was ſo fully convinced of Sir William Johnſon's Humanity, that none of them would be hurt by our Savages. The tender Manner in which he ſpoke to them, melted me before I was aware, but, on looking round, I found all the Spectators in the ſame Condition. Here was a Grandfather preſenting his numerous Offspring to the General, a Mother, with a Child at her Breaſt, and two or three at her Knee, bawling and crying, the Mother weeping, while the Father was endeavouring to conſole them. The General ordered Victuals and Drink for them; a large Fire was made before his Tent, and they ſet all round; the Men began to light their Pipes, and there appeared a Satisfaction in the Countenances of the whole. Many of them were ſent into the deſerted Houſes (for theſe Families lived on the other Side of the Bay) but a great many of the Women and Children choſe to ſtay at the Fire before the General's Tent, and indeed he had a numerous Family. The Cruelties committed on our Frontiers were at once forgot; every one was melted into Compaſſion at the miſerable Sight; and even the very Rangers, whoſe Hearts are none of the ſofteſt, ſeemed glad when they were ordered back without their Priſoners."

Extract of a Letter from Rotterdam.

"I have the Pleaſure to inform you of an unexpected Manœuvre of the gallant Prince of Brunſwick. When our Politicians placed him on the other Side the Weſel, he on a ſudden appeared, with an Army of 25,000 Men, on the Lower Rhine: In that Country nothing at preſent to oppoſe his Progreſs; nor will the Caſtle of Weſel, which he now beſieges in Form, be able to ſtand out above a Day or two."

October 20. Tho' the Mail for North-America was made up, and diſpatched from the Poſt-Office laſt Saturday Night to Falmouth, the General Wall Packet, Capt. Lutwidge, by whom it goes, has Orders to wait for Diſpatches from the Secretary of State's Office.

October 22. Laſt Night Capt. Lampriere, in his Majeſty's Service, arrived from the Texel, ſince which the following Report is current, That he had been informed that the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick had croſſed the Rhine, and entered the French Netherlands, with 12,000 ſelect Troops; and by a Correſpondent from Kenſington we are informed, that an extraordinary Meſſenger arrived there late laſt Night, with an Expreſs to his Majeſty, immediately after which a like Report was current there.

Hamburgh, Oct. 1. Major Puffendorff, and Capt. Offener, of the Hanover Troops, who ſo ſoon ſurrendered the Caſtle of Marbourg to the French ſome Time ago, have been broken in Preſence of the whole Garriſon of Hamelen, and afterwards baniſhed the Country.

The following being a more particular Account of the late Engagement between his Majeſty's Ships Boreas and Lively, and ſome French Frigates, than that given in No. 1669 *of this Paper, it is hoped will now be agreeable to our Readers.*

KINGSTON (*in* JAMAICA) *October* 25.

On Monday laſt the Ship Britannia, Captain Taylor, arrived here from Philadelphia, who in his Paſſage off Cape-Francois, on Friday the 17th Inſtant, fell in with a French Fleet, juſt ſailed from the Cape, conſiſting of three King's Frigates, two Merchants Frigates, of equal Force, and three Merchant Veſſels, bound for Europe, all under the Command of Commodore Macarty: After paſſing the French Fleet, he ſaw three Ships chaſing to Windward, under Top-gallant Royals, which he took to be Engliſh Men of War. And,

On Thurſday laſt arrived at Port-Royal, his Majeſty's Ship Boreas, Samuel Uvedale, Eſq; Commander, who proved to be one of the three Ships ſeen by Captain Taylor, giving Chaſe to the French Fleet, in Company with his Majeſty's Ships Hampſhire and Lively. About Nine o'Clock, when the Boreas was near up with them, the largeſt Ship tacked and ſeparated from the others, and to her the Boreas gave Chaſe, and got along ſide of her. About Eleven they had a ſmart Cannonading for about 40 Minutes; ſhe then made Sail, and attempted to eſcape, but was purſued by the Boreas (though greatly damaged in her Rigging.) Between One and Two P. M. finding ſhe could not out-ſail the Boreas, ſhe brought to, and a ſharp Engagement enſued for two Hours and 40 Minutes, when ſhe ſtruck, and proved to be the Syrene, the Commodore's Ship, mounted with 32 Guns, and 230 Men, commanded by Monſieur Macarty, a very gallant and experienced Officer, and who during the whole Engagement ſhewed great Conduct and Reſolution, and fought her in a very Seaman-like Manner. On boarding her, there was found a great Carnage of her People, many of them having been killed and wounded; and moſt of the latter have ſince died of their Wounds. Her Main-top-maſt was ſhot away, and ſhe is otherwiſe ſo much damaged in her Hull, Maſts and Rigging, that it is thought ſhe is ſcarce repairable, and would probably have ſunk, if the Engagement had laſted Half an Hour longer. His Majeſty's Ship Boreas is mounted with 28 Guns, and had then on board only 105 Men of her Complement, of whom one was killed, and two wounded.-----A remarkable Inſtance of the Courage and Abilities of her Commander, Officers and Seamen.

Yeſterday arrived at Port-Royal his Majeſty's Ship Lively, Honourable Frederick Maitland, Eſq; Commander, and brought in Le Valleur, a French Man of War of 20 Guns, and 165 Men, Monſieur Talbot, Commander. The Lively took her off the Weſt End of Tortuga, after an Hour and Half's Engagement, during which Time there was a very briſk and conſtant Fire on both Sides. There were 38 Men and two Officers killed, and Monſieur Talbot and ſeveral Men wounded on board the Valleur. Both Ships are much damaged in their Maſts, Sails and Rigging. There were but two Men killed on board the Lively.-------This was one of the French Squadron, conſiſting of five Sail of Frigates, and ſome Merchantmen, that ſailed from Cape-Francois the 16th Inſtant, and on Friday the 17th the Hampſhire, Boreas and Lively got Sight of them, and gave Chace: At Twelve o'Clock that Night the Boreas engaged a Frigate to the N. and took her. On Saturday Morning the Lively was a Mile and Half a-head of the Hampſhire, and the French ſix Miles a-head of the Lively; it falling little Wind, the Lively rowed up, with great Reſolution along ſide of the Valleur, and began to engage her, although the three other French Frigates were within Gun Shot, and fired their Stern Chace at the Lively, the Hampſhire being a great Way a-ſtern, when the Valleur ſtruck. That Afternoon the Hampſhire and Lively deſtroyed two of the remaining Frigates, and the third got into Port a Paix.--------The Valleur is reckoned worth 60,000 l. Sterling, having a valuable Cargo of Indigo on board.

BASSETERRE (*in St. Chriſtophers*) *Nov.* 5.

Upon Saturday the 1ſt Inſt. his Majeſty's Ship Emerald, Charles Middleton, Eſq; Commander, brought to the Road of Baſſeterre a large Sloop, of 12 Guns, and 60 Men, loaded with Sugar and Coffee, and bound for St. Euſtatia from Martinico.

The Sloop Mary, Peter Dirke Maſter, has been brought into the ſame Road; being taken by the Privateer Jolly Robin, Captain Delfortree.

Yeſterday arrived in the Road of Baſſeterre, a large French Sloop, loaded with Melaſſes, and ſome Sugar and Coffee, bound to St. Euſtatia from Martinico, and taken by his Majeſty's Ship Griffin, Thomas Taylor, Eſq; Commander.

The ſame Day was ſent in, a Prize Pettiaugre, called the Little Tartar. She was taken by Captain Engliſh, in the Snow Dreadnought, of Briſtol.

Nov. 8. Upon the 5th Inſtant his Majeſty's Ship Trent, John Lindſay, Eſq; Commander, ſent in a Prize Sloop, laden with Proviſions, and bound from St. Euſtatia to the French Iſlands.

NEW-YORK, December 24.

By a Letter dated the 27th of November laſt, at Sea, in the Latitude 23, 52. North; Long. 61, 15. W. from on board the Privateer Ship Tartar, Captain Thomas Lawrence, we are informed, that he had juſt taken a Letter of Marque Brig, called the St. James, loaded with Sugar, Coffee, Cotton, &c. bound from Martinico to Bayonne, commanded by Jean Matien Veyres, with 23 Men. Capt. Lawrence ſent the Letter with the above Prize for New-York, but on Sunday the 21ſt Inſtant, ſhe unfortunately ſtruck on the Eaſt Bank, and beat over the Shoals on Long Iſland Shore, near Graveſend, where ſhe bilged. We hear the Coffee and the Cotton will be ſaved, but the Veſſel, and moſt of the Sugar loſt.

PHILADELPHIA, January 1.

On Monday next the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province meets here.

From St. Chriſtophers we have Advice, that his Majeſty's Ship Emerald lately ſent in there a large Ship from Martinico for St. Euſtatia; and that our Cruizers were daily ſending in ſome of the Enemy's Veſſels; but that notwithſtanding they had a great many Privateers at Sea.

From Pittſburgh we learn, that all was quiet there fourteen Days ago, the Garriſon very healthy, and Plenty of Proviſions.

And from Quebec we hear, that our Friends in that Quarter were all well about a Month ago, and well ſupplied with all the Neceſſaries of Life.

*** *This Evening will be ſold at Mr.* DUNLAP'S AUCTION, *Drummond's Travels, and Chambers's Dictionary and Supplement, in Folio, with very fine Cuts; as alſo a Copy of Baſket's largeſt Folio Bible, entirely new, with a Variety of other valuable* BYE-BOOKS.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Snow Prince Edward, Francis Faris, from Jamaica.
Snow Charming Betſey, John Campbell, from St. Kitts.
Brig Providence, Steward Greenſmith, from Yarmouth.
Snow Nancy, John Alliſon, from Lewis on Delaware.
Brig Helena, William Simpſon, from St. Kitts.

OUTWARDS.

Ship Weſtmoreland, William Lake, for Jamaica.
Ship Firſt of Auguſt, Thomas Whitelock, for Barbados.
Snow Champion, Francis Jones, for Boſton.
Ship Roebuck, William Budden, for South-Carolina.

Sloop Catherine, Cornelius Tucker, for St. Kitts.
Ship Brothers, James Blair, for Jamaica.
Brig Monckton, Charles Monk, for Guadaloupe.
Snow Dreadnought, John Gibſon, for Ditto.
Ship Betty Sally, Edward Snead, for St. Sebaſtians.

CLEARED.

Schooner Polly, Edward Clague, to South-Carolina.
Brig Polly, Thomas Cochran, to Montſerrat.
Ship Jordan, William Willock, to Liverpool.
Snow Appleton, James Wallace, to South-Carolina.
Ship Weſtmoreland, William Lake, to Jamaica.
Brig Hibernia, Manus M'Shane, to Newry.
Ship Betſey, William Rodman, to Guadaloupe.
Schooner Peggy, John Moncrief, to Jamaica.
Sloop Charming Polly, William Douglas, to R. Iſland.
Schooner Rover, Philip Brickland, to Barbados.

Price Current of the following Goods in Philadelphia.

Flour 14s. 6d. Wheat 5s. 3d. Indian Corn (new) 2s. 3d. Ship Bread 13s. Middling Ditto 25s. Beef 50s. Pork 65s. to 72s. 6d. Pipe Staves 14l. Barrel Ditto 4l. 10s. Hogſhead Ditto 7l. 5s. Madeira Wine 50l. Weſt-India Rum 4s. 4d. to 4s. 6d. New-England Ditto 3s. 6d. Pennſylvania Ditto 3s. 6d. Muſcovado Sugar 35s. to 52s. Melaſſes 2s. 1d. Salt 18d. to 3s. Tobacco 10s. to 25s. Pennſylvania Loaf Sugar 12 d. Powder 10l. Hemp 5d. Bohea Tea 5s. 6d. Pitch 14s. Tar 12 s. Turpentine 15s. Flax-ſeed 6s.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Horſe-Maſters and Horſe-Drivers, that were employed in his Majeſty's Service by Meſſieurs Callender and Hughes, this laſt Campaign, to attend at the Houſe of Mr. Thomas Black, Tavern-keeper, at the Sign of the Bear, in Donegall Townſhip, Lancaſter County, on the 15th and 16th, and at Carliſle the 19th and 20th of January next; where there will be Attendance given, to ſettle their Accounts, and pay their Money. Given under our Hands, this 31ſt Day of December, 1760. ¶ CALLENDER and HUGHES.

TAKEN up, at the Houſe of John Bell, in Fog's Manor, Cheſter County, on the 20th Day of laſt Month, by Thomas Bell, a little ſorrel Horſe, has a Star in his Forehead, a bob Tail, ſome Saddle Marks, one Shoe before, low in Fleſh, about ten or twelve Years old, and is left at the Plantation of Joſiah Ker, in Sadſbury, Lancaſter County, near the Gap Tavern. The Owner coming and proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have him again. THOMAS BELL. ¶

Philadelphia, December 29, 1760.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away on the 23d Inſtant, from the Subſcriber, a Dutch Servant Girl, named Catharina Baker, about 14 Years of Age, of ſhort Stature, well ſet, dark Eyes and Hair, much pitted with the Small-Pox: Had on a new Chip Hat, with a blue Sattin Ribbon round the Crown, and white Sattin Strings, Cambrick Cap, double kenting Handkerchief, black Cloth Cloak, with a Velvet Collar, white Linen Shift, ſtriped Camblet Jacket over a blue Cloth one, a ſtriped Lincey, green Halfthick, old Quilt, and red Halfthick Petticoats, blue Yarn Stockings, and new high Heeled Leather Shoes, with white Metal Buckles. 'Tis imagined ſhe is gone to Lancaſter, as ſhe was ſeen paſſing the Ferry, on Wedneſday, in a Waggon going there. Any Perſon that will deliver the above deſcribed Servant to me in this City, ſhall have the above Reward.

ENOCH STORY.

Maiden-Creek, Berks County, 8th 12th Month, 1760.

STRAYED from Aubrey Harry's Tavern, on Conneſtogoe Road, about the 5th Day of Eleventh Month laſt, a ſmall black Horſe, a natural Pacer, with three white Feet, and ſome white in his Face, ſhod all round, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock I L, but not very plain. He has a remarkable Scar in the Hollow of one of his Thighs behind. Whoever takes up and ſends the ſaid Horſe to the ſaid Aubrey Harry's, or to Samuel Lightfoot's, in Pikeland, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by Order of † JACOB LIGHTFOOT.

Philadelphia, December 31, 1760.

WHEREAS Thomas Edgerton, of this City, hath obtained a Bond of the Subſcriber, conditioned for the Payment of Fifty Pounds, payable the 10th of this Inſtant; which Bond or Obligation was fraudulently obtained: Theſe are therefore to forewarn all Perſons not to take Aſſignment of the ſame, as he will not pay the Money, unleſs thereunto obliged by a due Courſe of Law. Witneſs my Hand, ¶ JOSHUA HASTINGS.

WHEREAS John Carrick, Hugh Carrick, and Mary Carrick, Natives of Ireland, left that about 30 Years ago, and then ſettled either in Bucks County or Cheſter County, about 40 Miles from Philadelphia: The laſt of them that died was Hugh Carrick, about two Years ago, without Iſſue, and made a Will, appointing William Mathers, and one Mr. Chriſty (his Chriſtian Name unknown) Executors, and is ſuppoſed to die poſſeſſed of two valuable Plantations, in one of the aforeſaid Counties, which he left to his neareſt Relations, in Ireland: His Brother, Francis Carrick, in Ireland, being the Survivor and neareſt Relation, the ſaid Executors, if living, are requeſted to write or appear perſonally to ſpeak with Abraham Uſher, in Philadelphia, and inform him concerning the ſaid deceaſed Perſons, and their Affairs, or if they ſhould be dead, or out of the Country, any Perſon that will give him certain Information, may depend on being handſomely rewarded for their Trouble. Tbc 6 W.

TO be ſold by public Sale, at the London Coffee-Houſe, on Thurſday, the 22d of this inſtant January, in the Evening, a Lot of Ground, ſituate on the South of Lombard-ſtreet, in the City of Philadelphia, containing 19 Breadth, Eaſt and Weſt, 17 Feet, and in Length 77 Feet, bounded on the Eaſt by William Cunningham's Lot, on the South by the Proprietaries Ground, and on the Weſt by Ground of Joſeph Wharton; the ſaid Lot being lately the Property of Philip Coleman.

Philadelphia, December 17, 1760.

RUN away from John Roſs, an Engliſh Servant Girl, named Jemimah Stevenſon, about 20 Years of Age: Had on when ſhe went away, a croſs-barred Gown, Leather Shoes, and a large Pair of carved Silver Buckles; ſhe is of a fair Complexion, with a Mole on her upper Lip; and ſhe has ſtolen a Bed Calicoe Gown, a black Sattin Bonnet, lined with white, and ſeveral other Things. Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, ſo that her Maſter may have her again, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by JOHN ROSS.

N. B. She has formerly lived with Mr. Hodge, and has been ſeen in Sailors Dreſs, upon the Wharff. †

STrayed or ſtolen from the Subſcriber, living in Elk Neck, Cecil County, Maryland, on Sunday Night, the 7th of laſt Month, A grey Mare, about 15 Hands high, her fore Feet and behind her Years lately trimmed, ſhod before, the Shoes much worn, about 5 Years old, neither marked nor branded, goes hard, paces and gallops. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Mare, ſo that the Owner may have her again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and Three Pounds for the Thief if taken, paid by PETER BOWYER. ¶

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, by the Commiſſioners of this County, will be expoſed to publick Sale, about 3 o'Clock, on the 12th Day of January inſt. at the Houſe of Peter Robeſon, in Elbow-lane, A Brick Meſſuage and Lot of Ground, ſituate in the City of Philadelphia, in Elbow-lane, bounded Eaſtward by the ſaid Lane, Southward by Ground of Mary Aires, Weſtward of Jonathan Mifflin, and Northward by William Bingham's Ground, containing in Width 19 Feet, and in Length about 60 Feet, with the Privilege of a 3 Foot Alley; late the Eſtate of James Dexter, by SAMUEL MORRIS, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to publick Sale, about 3 o'Clock, at the Houſe of Thomas Overend, next to the Drawbridge, on the 17th Day of January inſt. A Brick Meſſuage and Lot of Ground, ſituate in Philadelphia, on the South Side of Union-ſtreet, a little to the Weſtward of Second-ſtreet, bounded by Lots of George Clymer, of William Coleman, of John Drinker, by a ten Foot Alley, and by the ſaid Union-ſtreet, containing in Breadth on ſaid Street 16 Feet, and in Length 80 Feet; late the Eſtate of Iſaac Janvier, deceaſed, by SAMUEL MORRIS, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, December 29, 1760.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away laſt Night from John Hill, of Bucks County, An Iriſh Servant Man, named James Hamilton, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, about 27 Years of Age, ſlim made, of a brown Complexion, wore his own browniſh Hair, pretty ſhort, and turn'd up before: Had on when he went away, a new Bearſkin Great Coat, with broad white Metal Buttons, under which he wore an old ſtrait-bodied thickſet coat, a new red Everlaſting Jacket, old Leather Breeches, Check Shirt, Worſted Stockings, Calf-ſkin Shoes, plain Buckles, and an old Hat. He alſo feloniouſly carried off with him a bay Horſe, with a pretty good Saddle and Bridle, a Pair of Boots, a new Thirty Shilling Hat, and had a white Shirt, and two check ones with him. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have the abovementioned Reward of Three Pounds, and all reaſonable Charges, paid by me JOHN HILL. ¶

N. B. Said Servant alſo took with him a black Wig, a Gun, and an Engliſh Blanket.

Imported in the laſt Veſſels from London, Briſtol, and Liverpool, and to be ſold by

ROBERT USHER,

At his Store, the third Door down from the Corner of Cheſtnut-Street,

A LARGE Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon, which he will ſell very reaſonable for Caſh or ſhort Credit. Tbctf.

MATTHEW CLARKSON,

At his Houſe in Arch-ſtreet, oppoſite Moravian-Alley, ſells very cheap by Retail,

RUM, Jamaica Spirit, Brandy, Geneva, Arrack, Frontiniac, Claret, Madeira and other Wines, Muſcovado and Loaf Sugar, Bohea and Green Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Rice, &c. &c. Tbc. 6 W.

Georgetown, Maryland, Dec. 18, 1760.

THE Subſcriber hereby gives public Notice, that he purpoſes leaving the Province of Maryland, by the firſt Day of March next, at fartheſt; he therefore deſires all Perſons indebted to him, either on Bond, Note, or Book-debt, that they pay their reſpective Ballances before that Time, as on their Neglect their Accounts and Bonds will all be put in Suit againſt them, without further Notice. He alſo has a Parcel of Goods on Hand, which he will ſell on very moderate Terms. BENJAMIN JUDAH.

December 13, 1760.

THE Legiſlature of New-Jerſey having continued the Pay of their Regiment to the Firſt of this Month, and appointed Aaron Leaming Pay-maſter for November, 1760; the ſaid Leaming hereby notifies all concerned, that he propoſes to attend on the 18th Day of this inſt. December, at Newark; on the 20th at Elizabeth-Town; on the 22d at Amboy; on the 24th at Brunſwick; on the 27th at Freehold Court-houſe; on the 30th at Trenton; on the firſt Day of January, 1761, at Mountholly; on the 5th at Glouceſter; on the 8th at Salem; and on the 10th at Cohanſey-bridge; and at the Places aforeſaid proceed to make Payment, in ſuch Manner that the Officers and Soldiers thereof ſhall reſpectively receive one full Months Wages for their Service in November aforeſaid: And they are particularly requeſted to take Notice that the ſaid Leaming is not impowered to pay any Aſſignee, unleſs the Order produced for that Purpoſe is acknowledged or proved before a Magiſtrate.---The proper Officers will alſo attend at the ſaid Places, and finiſh the Pay and Arrears of Pay for the Campaign. PETER SCHUYLER, Colonel of the New-Jerſey Regiment, AARON LEAMING. ¶

NATHANIEL TWEEDY, Druggiſt,

HAS removed his Shop and Store from the Houſe of Mrs. Clifton in Second-ſtreet, to the Houſe that Captain Harriſon lately lived in, in Market-ſtreet, between Firſt and Second-ſtreets, a few Doors above Franklin and Hall's Printing-Office, and oppoſite the Poſt-Office, at the Golden Eagle; where he has juſt imported, and to be ſold Wholeſale or Retail, at the very loweſt Prices, A very large and complete Aſſortment of Drugs, Chymical and Galenical Medicines, Spices of all Kinds, Surgeons Capital and Pocket Inſtruments, Caſes of crooked Needles, beſt London Lancets, Furniture for Doctors and Apothecaries Shops, Bateman's Drops, Stoughton's Elixir, Anderſon's Pills, Britiſh Oil, Balſam of Health, Boſtick's Cordial, Godfrey's Cordial, Daffy's Elixir, Frauncis's Female Elixir, beſt French Lavender and Hungary Water, James's Fever Powders, King's Honey Water, Lockyer's Pills, Squire's Grand Elixir, Turlington's Balſam, Hooper's Pills, Phials, Pots, &c. &c. ¶

Philadelphia, Dec. 16, 1760.

RUN away from Thomas Gilbert, of this City, on Sunday, the 7th Inſtant, a Negroe Boy, about 19 Years of Age, named Parkgate; he is pretty tall, ſlender made, and ſomewhat Knock kneed: Had on, when he went away, an old light colour'd Broadcloth Coat, with Silver Twiſt Buttons, tore under the Arms, Leather Breeches, and black Worſted Stockings. He was ſeen and ſpoke with going to Germantown, at the 3 Mile Run. Whoever takes up the ſaid Boy, and brings him to me the Subſcriber, ſhall receive Twenty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by THOMAS GILBERT.

DROPT on the 15th Inſtant, at Night, by a Negroe Wench, as ſhe was going to the Aſſembly Room, a ſcarlet Broadcloth Woman's Cloak. Whoever has found the ſame, and will bring it to the Printer hereof, ſhall receive, for their Trouble, Twenty Shillings.

WHEREAS the Copartnerſhip between Hawxhurſt and Noble, in the Sterling Iron Works, is at an End; this is to give Notice, that the ſame are ſtill carried on by the ſaid Hawxhurſt, who gives the beſt Encouragement for a Founder, Smith, Anchor Smiths, Miners, Carpenters, Colliers, Wood-cutters, Carters, and common Labourers: They will be paid ready Caſh for their Labour, and be ſupplied with Proviſions there upon the beſt Terms. Dated at New-York, the 14th of November, 1760.

N. B. Thoſe who incline to enter into the Buſineſs, may apply to, and agree with, the Agent at the Works.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, about Three o'Clock, at the Houſe of Valentine Shallus, on the Third Day of January next, a Frame Tenement, and Lot of Ground, ſituate in the Northern Liberties, near the Barracks, on the Eaſt Side of Second-ſtreet continued, bounded by the Lands late of John Leech, and of Samuel Kuhl, and by Second-ſtreet continued; containing in Breadth 20 Feet, and in Length 130 Feet; ſubject to a Groundrent of Three Pounds Ten Shillings Sterling per Annum, late the Eſtate of Jonathan Drake, taken in Execution by SAMUEL MORRIS, Sheriff.

THE

NEW BOOK STORE,

(Next to Meſſieurs Taylor and Cox, in Front-ſtreet) is this Day opened by

JAMES RIVINGTON,

Bookſeller and Stationer, lately arrived from LONDON.

WHERE all Sorts of Books and Stationary Wares are ſold extremely cheap, and where COUNTRY SHOPKEEPERS may be furniſhed with a very great Variety of ſuch Books as are uſually kept for the Supply of their Cuſtomers. Catalogues of his Books may be ſeen at the Store.

The ſaid JAMES RIVINGTON has this Day publiſhed the following valuable Works.

A Sett of Practical Diſcourſes, on the MIRACLES and PARABLES of our bleſſed Lord and Saviour JESUS CHRIST. By WILLIAM DODD.

Likewiſe the very remarkable SERMONS of the Right Reverend Maſter HUGH LATIMER, Biſhop of Winchester.

Theſe ineſtimable Diſcourſes fully evince the Author of them was Proof againſt all the Temptations thrown in his Way, to ſlacken his Pace, divert his Purpoſes of conſtantly preaching the pure Word of Truth, inſtructing the Ignorant, guiding the Unwary, and threatening the Indolent and Backward; with the Dignity, Zeal and Succeſs of the great Apoſtle of the Gentiles.

EIGHT POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away laſt Night from the Baltimore Iron-Works, in Maryland, an Engliſh Convict Servant Man, named Joſeph Holland; he is a young Man, of a fair Complexion, has blue Eyes, and a ſimple Look; is rather ſmall than the middle Size; he has been uſed to wait in a Houſe, and take Care of Horſes; he has lately received a ſmall Stroke on his Forehead, which may leave ſome Appearance ſtill. Had on and took with him, when he went away, a Caſtor Hat, a light coloured cut Wig, a Bearſkin Great-coat, a cloſe Cotton Coat dyed, a coarſe light coloured Cloth Jacket, with white Metal Buttons, Ozenbrigs Shirts and Breeches, Kerſey Ditto, Country thread Stockings, a Pair of fine white Worſted Stockings, Country Shoes, with Buckles. He took with him a dark roan Mare, about 13 Hands and an Half high, her Face much lighter than any other Part of her; ſhe has broad Buttocks, and a bob Tail, paces ſlow, and gallops well. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have Five Pounds Reward, and Three Pounds for the Mare, paid by

Oct. 5. 1760. Tbc 6 W. RICHARD CROXALL.

Juſt imported from Briſtol, Liverpool and Dublin, and to be ſold for Caſh, or ſhort Credit, on the moſt reaſonable Terms, by

BOYD and FULLERTON,

At their Store in Walnut-ſtreet, next Door to Mr. Hugh Donaldſon's, and nearly oppoſite the Sign of Colerain,

SUPERFINE, midling and coarſe broadcloths, yd. wd. and 7-8ths Iriſh linens, Yorkſhire kerſeys and foreſt cloths, cotton velvets, ſilverets, perſians and peeling, black Engliſh taffeties, culgees, mens ſtitched gloves, womens do. and mitts, 8-qr. rugs, ſaggathies, broad ſhaloons, durants, camblets, ſtriped and checked ſtuffs, Venetian poplins, felt hats, 3-qr. dowlas, 7-8ths garlix, Pomerania linen, yd. wd. tandems, fine and clear lawns, long and broad do. cambrick, curled Ruſſia and Ruſſia huckaback, princes linen, 6 and 7-qr. bed-bunts, fine 7-8ths ticks, cottons of different colours, and chints, ſuperfine and welted mens hoſe, womens chivered and welted do. men and womens cotton do. buckram, crown glaſs, 7-8ths, yd. wd. and yd. and 3-8ths cotton and linen checks, 7-eights and 3-qr. linen handkerchiefs, mohair ſhag, worſted breeches patterns, variety of new faſhioned ribbons, ſilk ferrits, broad London quality, broad and narrow incles and filleting, ſuperfine and check'd laces, fine pillow fuſtians, dy'd jeans, thickſets, cotton velvet ſhapes, Dublin poplins and ſilk handkerchiefs, gartering, horn combs, pins, calimancoe, laſting and damaſk womens ſhoes, horſe-whips, locket buttons, ſilver watches, Drumcondra linen, cardinal cloaks, flowered gauze, lawn and gauze handkerchiefs, hearth bruſhes, Six-penny nails, a few barrels of Salmon fiſh, double and ſingle channelled boots and pumps, a few boxes of white ſoap, Bibles, &c. &c. ¶ 6 W.

Juſt imported by the Captains Rogers and Falconer, from London, and the Captains Dawſon and Jones, from Liverpool, and to be ſold, on the moſt reaſonable terms, for caſh, ſhort credit, or country produce, by

GEORGE DILLWYN,

At his ſtore on the North ſide of Arch-ſtreet, betwixt Front and Second-ſtreets, a few Doors below Daniel Benezet, Eſq; a very large aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India goods, conſiſting of

COARSE, ſuper and ſuperfine broadcloths, napt frizes, duffils, kerſeys, plains, halfthicks, foreſt cloths, white and ſpotted ſwanſkins, ſtriped linceys, cotton ditto, white, red and ſcarlet flannels, red ſerges, long ells, ſhaloons, calimancoes, durants, tammies, Hungarian checks, Pruſſian ſtripes, pruſſianets, yard wide figures, double damaſks of various ſorts, ſingle ditto, narrow and broad ruſſels, ſuperfine and common camblets, ſtriped camblets, poplins, crapes, cotton velvets, men and womens ſuperfine black ſilk velvets, cotton velvet ſhapes, thickſets, a very large aſſortment of 7-eights and yard wide Iriſh linens, fine flaxen ſprig linen, Dutch, Engliſh and Iriſh ozenbrigs, 3-qr. dowlas, Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheeting, brown and white princes linen, huckaback, diaper, diaper and damaſk table-cloths, long lawns, muſlins, cambricks and clear lawns in pieces and patches, Flanders bed ticks, bed bunts, cotton hollands, printed linen, Manchester and gauze handkerchiefs, cotton gowns, brown and white buckrams, kenting handkerchiefs, coloured thread, Scots, nuns, dozen and ſtitching thread, ſtriped, black and plain ell wide perſians, Cyprus gauze, balladine ſewing ſilk, womens ſilk gloves and mitts, black, coloured, white and plain ſilk gauze handkerchiefs, ſpotted, flowered and bordered bandanoe, culgee and roſet handkerchiefs, ribbons, two and three yard ſilk laces, ferrits, ſilk and hair, cotton romals, calicoes, printed linens, cottons, chints, bed patterns, worſted qualities, nonſopretties, holland and Manchester tapes, bobbins, gartering, mens leather gloves, womens and maids leather mitts and gloves.----A very large aſſortment of fine and ſuperfine cotton and linen checks and ſtripes. A large aſſortment of hoſiery, braſs candleſticks, iron and braſs jews harps, buckles, buttons, braſs carriage nails, warming-pans, pepper-mills, ſnuff-boxes, watch ſeals and ſtrings, pocket-books, pins, Whitechapel needles, Kerby and common fiſh-hooks, maps, pictures, writing-paper, paſteboard, an aſſortment of cutlary, childrens morocco red leather ſhoes, Madeira, Liſbon and Tenariffe wines. And ſundry other things not recollected. Tbctf.

By the Snow Garland, Captain Aſhfield, arrived at New-York from Briſtol, we have the following Advices, viz.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

Extract of a Letter from Peterſburgh, Sept. 6.

IT hath been, for ſome Time, obſerved, that the Daniſh Envoy publickly diſowns that his Court accedes to the Convention concluded between Denmark, Ruſſia and Sweden, for preventing an Engliſh Squadron from entering the Baltick. It is nevertheleſs certain that this Miniſter ſigned here, in his Maſter's Name, his Acceſſion to that Treaty: But his Majeſty refuſes, indeed, at preſent, to ratify it; which is aſcribed to the ill Succeſs of the Negociation of his Miniſter for exchanging Holſtein againſt a certain Country: Which the King was in Hopes of, when he acceded to the Convention."

Extract of a Letter from Paris, Sept. 26.

"Never did ſo many Couriers ſucceſſively arrive, and ſet out, as at preſent. All their Diſpatches are ſaid to be relative to a Peace, in which ſome neutral Powers warmly intereſt themſelves. But it is apprehended, that after this Peace is concluded, we ſhall be again involved in a ruinous War, which ſeems ready to break out among the Powers who have Matters to ſettle in Relation to Italy. It was reported that thoſe Things were finally adjuſted; but this, we are now informed, was a groſs Miſtake.

"As to our Diſputes with England, they would have been accommodated long ago, if the Court of London had attached itſelf leſs ſtrongly to the King of Pruſſia. The Trouble which the King of Spain, and ſome other neutral Powers continue to give themſelves, in order to reſtore a good Underſtanding between the two Crowns, gives Room to hope, not only that this may be happily done in the enſuing Seaſon for Negociations, but alſo that all the Powers at War may be included in the Pacification. But if this great Work ſhould not be accompliſhed, our Court hath taken ſo much Pains that they have found the neceſſary Funds for another Campaign; and, moreover, have found Means to pay the Arrears due to Ruſſia. But the People are oppreſſed to a great Degree. The King, moved at their Diſtreſs, is ſincerely deſirous to put an End to this burthenſome War; and the Terms offered by England are not unjuſt nor unreaſonable."

This Letter alſo aſſerts, in plain Terms, that the Languor of the Ruſſian Army is to be aſcribed wholly to the Want of Remittances; for, notwithſtanding the Promiſes of Verſailles and Vienna, the Ruſſian Army was near four Months without Pay; and after all Count Soltikoff's Remonſtrances, he could obtain only about 2000 Rubles for each Regiment.

London, October 7. Some deſperate Stroke is meditating againſt the Enemy. A large Fleet has been ſome Time collecting at Spithead and Plymouth, for Obſervation, as then; it now turns out to be deſtined upon an important Expedition; the Ships are ready for Sea, the Tranſports nearly ſo, Part of the Troops embarked, and the Remainder will be ſo by the Beginning of next Week, amounting in the whole, 1000 Horſe included, to full 12,000 Men. For this Service, on Saturday laſt 40 Pieces of Braſs Ordnance ſet out for Portſmouth to be embarked, viz. 29 24 Pounders, and 11 6 Pounders; the former drawn each by 11 Horſes, and the latter by ſix, accompanied by ſome Waggons, and Spare Carriages.

And Yeſterday Morning ſeveral Waggons, laden with Pick-axes, Spades, Wheel-barrows, and entrenching Tools, ſet out for the ſame Place, under a proper Eſcort, for Embarkation.

A Part of the large Battering Cannon are compoſed of thoſe lately brought from Cherburgh.

Sunday there was a very numerous Court at Kenſington of Nobility, Gentry, and Foreign Miniſters, to congratulate His Majeſty on the Reduction of Montreal. The Guns at the Tower, and in St. James's Park, were fired, and at Night there were Bonfires, and other Demonſtrations of Joy.

October 9. It is ſaid that on Tueſday the third Battalion of the firſt Regiment of Foot Guards, quartered in the Tower, received Orders to hold themſelves in Readineſs to march in ten Days Time.

Tueſday a great Quantity of Hay was ſhipped from Tower Wharff, and more is contracted for.

We hear that an Order is likewiſe ſent from the Admiralty for all the Sea Officers to repair to Portſmouth immediately, to take their Stations on board their reſpective Ships. There are 160 Sail of Tranſports taken up, who are to take four Months Proviſion with them.

Yeſterday the Remainder of the Artillery was ſent from the Tower for Portſmouth.

The ſame Day ſeveral Waggons were loaded with Gunpowder on the Tower Wharff, and ſent under a ſtrong Guard for Portſmouth. On this Occaſion both the Gates leading to the Tower Wharff were ſhut, and the Centinels had Orders to ſuffer no Perſons to paſs or repaſs, while the Waggons were loading.

On Tueſday the Camp at Wincheſter began to break up, when the Left Brigade, conſiſting of the Glouceſterſhire, Wiltſhire, and Bedfordſhire Regiments, marched off, on their Route to their reſpective Counties. The Militia Regiments on the Right, viz. the Dorſetſhire and Berkſhire, will march, on the ſame Deſtination, before the End of the Week; but Effingham's remains for Embarkation, and will be joined immediately by four Regiments of Regulars, and one Battalion of the Guards, who will all encamp for a ſhort Time on the Ground juſt left by five of the aforeſaid Regiments; after which they are to be embarked with Effingham's at Portſmouth, on the intended Expedition, Tranſports being prepared there for that Purpoſe.

We hear that an Inconvenience, which prevailed in ſome of our late Expeditions, will be avoided in the intended Embarkation of the Troops, by allowing ſufficient Room on board the Tranſports, which will prevent Evils that crowded Ships are ſubject to, and conſequently preſerve the Health of the Officers and private Men; and that Hoſpital Ships will be provided for the Accommodation of the Sick and Wounded.

Admiralty-Office, Oct. 11. *An Account is received from Capt. Colby, of His Majeſty's Ship the Thames, that on the 26th of laſt Month, 50 Leagues to the Weſtward of Tory Iſland, he took the Bien Aime, a French Privateer Snow, belonging to Dunkirk, of 160 Tons, 12 9 Pounder Guns, 14 Swivels, and 112 Men, after a Chace of 11 Hours.*

London, Oct. 10. The late ſucceſsful Attempt of the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick in croſſing the Rhine, is a maſterly Stroke, and cannot fail of being attended with very good Conſequences; it will empower him to hinder the French from collecting another Army there, as they have declared they would, by ſeizing or deſtroying the neceſſary Proviſions for ſuch an Army; and as he has got Poſſeſſion of Cleves, it will enable him to annoy or ſeize the many Convoys of Proviſions, and warlike Stores, which are continually ſending to the French Army by our Friends the Dutch; ſome in conſequence of Memorials from the French Miniſter, but greater Quantities from private Contractors.

They write from Leipzig of the 23d of laſt Month, that the Report of their Commandant's having burnt the Suburbs of that City, upon the Approach of the Wirtemberg Troops, is void of all Foundation; and from Lipſtadt, that Col. Ferſon, who commanded the Corps that was repulſed by Count Stainville, is dead of his Wounds.

Some Letters from Sileſia adviſe, that the Pruſſian General Ziethen, was in Poſſeſſion of Landſhut.

The Fox Packet Boat, Captain Broad, is arrived at Falmouth from the Groyne, in four Days Paſſage, with Diſpatches from the Earl of Briſtol, at Madrid, by which we learn, that Maria Amelia, Queen of Spain, died the firſt Inſtant. She was born the 24th of November, 1724, and was married to the preſent King of Spain, then King of Naples and Sicily, June 19, 1738.

According to Letters from Peterſburgh, which may be depended upon, the Britiſh Miniſter is better received than ever, by the Ruſſian Miniſtry, which has ſuch an Effect on the Generality of the Courtiers, that the Merchants of our Nation were never treated with higher Reſpect than at preſent.

The King of Pruſſia has not only honoured thoſe of his Officers who behaved glorioufly at the Affair of Lignitz, with the Order of Merit, but rewarded them with valuable Preſents, and given ſome of them conſiderable Penſions.

The late glorious Acquiſition in North-America, without Bloodſhed, can never be enough extolled. There will now remain no Neceſſity for any greater Number of Troops, in thoſe Parts, than to garriſon Quebec, Montreal, and ſome other Poſts; and the Army may, and will probably will, be tranſported to the South, and attempt the Reduction of the only remaining Colony of the French on the Miſſiſippi; which is far from being inconſiderable.---Till that is effected, there can be but little Hopes of quieting the Indians at the Back of South-Carolina and Georgia, as the French will never ceaſe to ſpirit them up to commit Ravages on thoſe Colonies; which will be as much expoſed as New-York hath hitherto been, and are much leſs able to oppoſe the Attempts of the French, to get Poſſeſſion of them.

The laſt Letters from Madrid adviſe, that the Squadron which hath been cruiſing for ſome Time before Algiers, being returned into the Port of Carthagena, a Reſolution hath been taken to lay up, for this Seaſon, all the Ships of War, and Frigates of that Department, except two, which are victualling, one for Carthagena in the Weſt-Indies, and the other for the Havannah, for which Places they will ſoon ſail, under the Command of Commodore Collina. It appears from the ſending of Ships of the Line, from Time to Time, to thoſe Parts, that the Court intends to aſſemble, and conſtantly keep there, a Squadron of Ships of War, inſtead of a few Frigates, which were employed in the laſt Reign. This can give no Body Umbrage.

By all Appearance the King of Denmark muſt change his pacifick Syſtem; for, by the laſt Letters from Peterſbourg, the Grand Duke of all the Ruſſias will ſoon reclaim all the Territories which were taken from his late Father in Holſtein.

October 13. Yeſterday Evening we received the News from Cleves, that the Caſtle thereof had capitulated on the 3d Inſtant; and that M. de Barral, the Commanding Officer there, with the Garriſon, conſiſting of 500 Men, has ſurrendered Priſoners of War. And we hear likewiſe from the ſame Place, that the heavy Artillery arrived at the Hereditary Prince's Camp before Weſel, on the Evening of the ſame Day: And it is ſaid, that the two Swiſs Regiments of Lochman and Planta, which were on their March to reinforce the Garriſon of that Place, had been prevented in that Deſign. We have Letters from Prince Ferdinand's Army of the 3d Inſtant; but it don't appear that any Thing material had paſſed there.

Private Letters from the Hague ſay, that all the Deſigns of the French are entirely broke by the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick's paſſing the Rhine, and ſweeping all their Poſts and Magazines, except that at Gueiders, which they are removing with the greateſt Precipitation, and by which Stroke both their old and their new Army will be deprived of Subſiſtence.

The Return of the Ruſſians into Sileſia was owing to a firm Perſuaſion, that Colberg would be taken, and that from thence they might have been ſupplied in Plenty with Proviſions and Neceſſaries of all Sorts; but as they have failed in that Deſign, there is no Doubt that they will be forced to return again into Poland; ſo that the ſaving of that ſmall Town has been of greater Conſequence to the Pruſſians than gaining of a Battle.

We hear Orders are given to haſten the Embarkation of the Troops that are going abroad.

Laſt Wedneſday Lieutenant General Campbell reviewed three Regiments encamped at Barham Downs, viz. the 14th, 19th, and 21ſt. The two laſt of which have Orders for Embarkation.

Excluſive of the third Battalion of Guards, which are going on the Expedition, we hear that a Draught is to be made of eight Men out of each Company of three Regiments which are at home.

The Battalions of the Foot Guards going on the Expedition, are ordered to march on Monday next.

Burgoyne's Light Horſe are to march forthwith to Portſmouth, to embark on the intended Expedition.

We hear that four Regiments will embark from Ireland.

It is ſaid his Royal Highneſs the Duke of York will have no Command in the intended Expedition.

It is now ſaid that Lieutenant General Kingſley is to command the Expedition, and that Colonels Draper and Crauford are appointed to command under him, as Adjutant-Generals.

Thurſday 20 *Field Pieces, and ſeveral Mortars, were drawn out of the Tower, in order to be ſent to Portſmouth.*

The ſame Morning 700 *Barrels of Gunpowder were ſent to Portſmouth, for the intended Expedition.*

Thirty Tons of Proviſions are taken on board the Tranſports in the River.

On Thurſday two Waggons, laden with Shells for Bombs and Mortars, paſſed through Wandſworth, for the Service of the Grand Expedition Fleet; and the ſame Afternoon a Number of Cannon, Field Pieces, &c. paſſed through Mitcham, for the ſame Service.

Several Meſſengers, Ordinary and Extra, have been lately diſpatched to ſome particular great Perſonages abroad, upon the Succeſs of our Troops in America.

Captain Deane, who brought home the agreeable News of the Reduction of Montreal, has had a Preſent of 1000*l. and is alſo to be promoted.*

A General Thankſgiving, for our Succeſs in America, is ordered to be obſerved throughout the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, and within the Bills of Mortality.

Oct. 14. We hear that the following are the Staff Officers deſigned by His Majeſty for the preſent Expedition, viz.

Major General Kingſley, Commander in Chief. Colonel Crauford, to act as Major General, and to go ſecond in Command. The Hon. Col. Keppel, to act as Major General likewiſe. Lieut. Colonels Horne and Reade, Brigadier Generals. Lieut. Col. Thomas Hall, Adjutant General. Lieut. Col. Draper, Quarter-Maſter General.

It is reported, that this Expedition is owing to ſome Diſcoveries made by Admiral Rodney on the Coaſt of France, and that the Number of Troops to be employed therein, will be greater than was at firſt intended.

The Tranſports lying off Deptford are fitted up for 700 Horſes, and a large Quantity of Hay was ſhipped on Saturday from the Tower for the intended Expedition.

Various are the Opinions and Surmiſes relating to the much-talked of Expedition. Some ſay Martinico, and others Louiſiana; but others think the Armament to be too great for either: On the other Hand, there are thoſe who think it was intended for a Diverſion on the Coaſt of France, to prevent the French from aſſembling another Army on the Rhine, under the Count de St. Germain, which would have greatly embarraſſed Prince Ferdinand, and have obliged him to make conſiderable Detachments from his Army, to oppoſe it. If the latter was intended, that has probably been effected by the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick croſſing the Rhine, ſo unexpectedly, to the French. However it is not improbable, that if the latter was the original Intent, as the Tranſports and all Neceſſaries are ready to embark, ſomething may be attempted that might not be originally intended, which Time alone muſt bring to Light.

The Journal of Captain Dyer, Commander of the New-Caſtle Packet-boat, arrived at Falmouth the 4th Inſtant, bears, "That he was convoyed through the Windward Paſſage, from Jamaica, by His Majeſty's Ship Renown; and being off Cape Nichola, they gave Chace to a Schooner, and a French Sloop Privateer, who had taken the former, being an Engliſh Privateer, the ſame Morning, and had murdered the Crew. The French Privateer bore down on the Renown, and hoiſted a large Pendant, but ſhe found her Miſtake, and endeavoured to get off; the Man of War fired 60 Shot at her, but ſhe would not ſtrike, which made her Caſe appear deſperate. The Frenchmen ran into the Mole of St. Nichola, and the Renown after her, but ſhe did not ſtrike, until the Marines had fired twice into her: The Frenchmen were then all taken, and put into Irons, and neither Bread nor Water allowed them, the Want of which obliged them to confeſs the above Barbarity, in Hopes of Relief.

The Country of the North Part of the Mogul's Empire on the Indus, where we have lately eſtabliſhed the Factory of Sundy, abounds with that valuable Drug, Saltpetre; where it is cheaper, altho' thought inferior to that Commodity at Bengal. But this Difference of Quality is ſuppoſed more owing to the Manner of Preparation, than to its Nature.

We hear, that at the Council held in the King's Preſence, in which the Expedition now on Foot was finally regulated, there aſſiſted only five Privy-Counſellors, viz. Earl Granville, Lord Preſident of the Council; the Duke of Newcaſtle; Lord Anſon, firſt Lord of the Admiralty; Lord Ligonier, Captain-General of the Forces; and Mr. Pitt, Secretary of State. Lord Barrington, Secretary at War, withdrew on receiving his Inſtructions concerning the Land Forces to be employed.

On Monday laſt Major General Kingſley kiſſed His Majeſty's Hand, on being appointed to command the ſecret Expedition. This Gentleman, in the Year 1757, with the late General Wolfe, landed on the Coaſt of France, to reconnoitre the Country.

Several Officers of Diſtinction have applied to His Majeſty to go Voluntiers on the intended Expedition, and their Requeſt has been granted.

The Land Officers going on this Expedition are under Orders to repair to Portſmouth on or before Thurſday next.

Yeſterday John Calcroft, Eſq; Agent to ſeveral Regiments, gave an elegant Entertainment to Gen. Kingſley, and the reſt of the principal Officers, that are going on the Grand Expedition, at which were preſent ſeveral Perſons of Diſtinction.

Beſides the Train of Artillery ſent away from the Tower for the intended Expedition, 50 Pieces have been ſhipped from Woolwich, ſo that the whole Train will conſiſt of upwards of 100 Pieces, and 700 Artillery Horſes are employed for that Purpoſe.

Yeſterday Morning ſeveral Waggons laden with Bombs, Cohorns, &c. went from the Tower under a Guard for Portſmouth. They had with them ſix Pieces of Cannon, of a new Conſtruction, for throwing of Shells; and 1500 Barrels of Gunpowder. Some of the Waggons were drawn by eight Horſes, the reſt by Six.

The ſame Morning early Colonel Burgoyne's Regiment marched over Weſtminſter-Bridge for Portſmouth.

The Third Battalion of the Firſt Regiment of Foot-Guards lying in the Tower, have received Orders to have all their Arms and Accoutrements ready To-morrow Morning by Six o'Clock, in order to march from thence on the intended Expedition. Several of the Companies received their Camp Equipage Yeſterday. We hear that a Draught of five Men was made Yeſterday out of each Company, in order to go with the above Battalion.

It is reported, that the Time for the Embarkation of the Troops on the Expedition, depends on the Arrival of an Expreſs from General Yorke.

What a ſhining Page will the future Hiſtory of England afford, when treating of the Years 1759 and 1760; Louiſbourg, Quebec and Montreal, taken in America, and all the Northern Part of that vaſt Empire reduced to the Obedience of *GEORGE* II. Senegal and Goree confeſs the Britiſh Power in Africa. Guadaloupe calls us Maſter. The Battle of Wandewaſh, in Aſia, informs the World what has been doing there; and in Europe, let Minden ſpeak.

The Honourable the Eaſt-India Company have appoint-

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The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

LONDON, October 14.

HER Imperial Majeſty of Hungary appears to be got into a ſtrange Dilemma, which ſeems ſtrongly to threaten the Diſſolution of her grand Alliance: And indeed the weary Parties may be looking out for Pretences to diſſolve it.

Though there has been no deciſive Action in Germany this Campaign between the Allied and French Armies, principally from the great Care ſhewn by the Commander of the latter to avoid one; there have, however, been very ſharp ones between conſiderable Parties, in which the Britiſh Troops have had their Share of Duty and Danger, and have diſtinguiſhed themſelves by ſo extraordinary a Bravery, as to acquire a Glory that has been equal to any they had gained before: And it can at leaſt be ſaid, that if the Conduct of the French has been ſuch as to prevent their receiving a compleat Overthrow, by not hazarding a Battle; the Allies have not only fruſtrated all their Schemes of Operation with a vaſtly inferior Army, but alſo ſeem to promiſe finiſhing the Campaign with driving them out of the Empire, and reducing them to a much worſe Condition than they were in at the Time of its Commencement; which will be a Service of great Merit, and of great Importance to the Common Cauſe.

A Poſtſcript to a Letter from Prague, dated the 21ſt ult. ſays, "We hear nothing of the Ruſſian Army, except that it remains in a State of perfect Inaction on the Frontiers of Poland, although all Brandenburgh is open to it; it being evident that 8 or 10,000 Men under General Goltze cannot be in a Condition to make Head againſt 50 or 60,000 Combatants."

They write from Copenhagen of the 29th ult. that Tranſport Veſſels were ordered to Norway, to take on board 2200 of the national Troops, and conduct them thither; and that on the other Hand, 4000 Men of the Garriſon of Copenhagen, and the Militia of the Country were to be ſent into Holſtein.

The ſame Letters add, that the Court had reſolved to fit out a Number of Men of War, independent of thoſe deſtined for the Protection of their Commerce.

Letters from Oporto of the 25th paſt ſay, that they had had violent Storms and Rain for 14 Days ſucceſſively, which had ruined their Vintage, and damaged all the Fruits of the Earth.

The Demand for Corn is ſo great in Spain and Portugal, occaſioned by the Failure of their Crops, that great Numbers of Veſſels are already taken up to carry Grain to thoſe Kingdoms.----The Marſhal Belleiſle, late a French Frigate, of upwards of 800 Tons, is purchaſed by the Merchants, and is loading Corn for Cadiz with the utmoſt Expedition: She will contain between 4 and 5000 Quarters of Wheat, and is reckoned the greateſt Cargo ever exported from this Kingdom.

Col. Prevoſt, lately arrived from North-America, was on Thurſday laſt introduced to the King by the Earl of Rochford, and after being moſt graciouſly received, had the Honour to kiſs his Majeſty's Hand.

Early this Morning no leſs than five Expreſſes were ſent to different Places from the War-Office, and the Office of Ordnance.

Yeſterday a great Number of His Majeſty's Waggons, and many others that had been impreſſed for the Service of the Expedition Fleet, returned to Town, the Ammunition with which they had been loaded being embarked.

October 16. Advices received by a Foreign Miniſter reſiding here intimate, that the Court of France is negotiating a ſubſidy Treaty with the Palatine Court, which is in Forwardneſs, if not actually concluded, for taking 6000 of its Troops into Pay, to join the new French Army propoſed to be aſſembled on the Lower Rhine.

Some private Letters from Paris mention, that the Court of France having gained Intelligence, that an important Enterprize was on Foot againſt ſome of their Dominions, Orders had been given for as many Troops as could be ſpared, to repair to the Coaſts that are moſt expoſed to the Attempts of the Forces of Great-Britain: In the mean Time there appears a general Surprize of the French; however, 'tis as yet a Secret where the Storm will have its Vent.

It is now ſaid, that his Royal Highneſs the Duke of York will not go out with this Expedition; but in another of a ſmall Squadron ſhortly to be equipped.

It is reported, a Reſolution has been taken to make Uſe of the preſent favourable Opportunity of aſſerting our undoubted Right to the Neutral Iſlands, and to inſiſt upon that Right being acknowledged in the next Treaty of Peace.

The Lords of the Admiralty have been pleaſed to appoint Capt. Barton (late of his Majeſty's Ship Litchfield, loſt on the Coaſt of Barbary) to be Commander of the Temeraire, a French Ship of 74 Guns, now at Portſmouth, taken by Admiral Boſcawen off Cape Lagos. All the ſurviving Officers and Crew of the Litchfield, are appointed to the above Ship.

Oct. 18. It is confidently reported that ſome Propoſals of Peace, that have lately been made by a neutral Court for a general Pacification, have been rejected.

It is ſaid that Admiral Hawke has been ſent for, and is hourly expected from Quiberon Bay, to take the Command of the Expedition Fleet.

Yeſterday Capt. Harvey, of his Majeſty's Ship Dragon, of 74 Guns, ſet out for Portſmouth, he being appointed to go on the preſent Expedition.

We hear that this Fleet, Wind and Weather permitting, are ordered to ſail on Friday next.

Yeſterday Evening Expreſſes were diſpatched from the Admiralty-Office to Dover, Portſmouth and Plymouth.

In a few Days there will be a great Proof of Cannon at Woolwich, 12 being already laid down for that Purpoſe.

Two new Ships of 74 Guns are put upon the Stocks at Woolwich.

His Majeſty's Ships Woolwich and King's Fiſher, are waiting for a Wind to convoy the ſix Independent Companies to Senegal and Goree, which were embarked from South-Sea-Common on Tueſday Afternoon.

Admiral Hardy, in his Majeſty's Ship Mars, ſailed from Portſmouth on Wedneſday laſt.

It is reported that the Publick will ſpeedily be favoured with a full and circumſtantial Account of all the Proceedings of the Dutch in the Eaſt-Indies; authenticated with original Letters that paſſed between the Governor of Batavia and the other Governors and Captains in the Dutch Service, relative to the Schemes they had laid for the diſtreſſing of our Trade in thoſe Seas.

The laſt Letters from the Hague mention, that the Miniſters of Great-Britain, Spain, France, and ſome of the Deputies of the States General, having ſtill a general Peace in View, have very frequent Conferences, in order to bring about that ſalutary Work.

A Letter from a Gentleman at Portſmouth has the following Paragraph: "A very bad Accident had well nigh happened to a Carriage, loaded with fill'd Cartridges; juſt as it was entering the Gun Dock, the Wheel took Fire for want of a little Oil. A Field Forge is arrived, from whence it is concluded that there will be Occaſion for red hot Balls. The Ships have Orders to take in a Month's Wine. The Deſtination of this Expedition is ſo great a Myſtery, that not only the Captains are ignorant of it, but I heard the Admiral ſay To-day, he knew no more of the Matter than the loweſt Sailor in the Fleet."

His Majeſty's Ship Flamborough, with the Neptune, Blackford; Britannia, Gaul; and Charlotte, Hill; and ſeveral other Ships from Liſbon under her Convoy, are arrived off the Iſle of Wight, after a Paſſage of 14 Days.

There are 120 Out Pariſhes in Canada, and about 150 armed Men in each Pariſh,

Which amounts to - - -	18,000
In Quebec - - - - -	700
Trois Rivieres - - - - -	350
Montreal - - - - - -	600
Total,	19,650

In the Genuine Letters and Memoirs relating to the Natural, Civil, and Commercial Hiſtory of the Iſlands of Cape-Breton and St. John's (which well deſerve the Attention of the Publick) is the following remarkable Paragraph.

We have ſix Miſſionaries, whoſe continual Employment is to ſpirit up the Minds of People to Fanaticiſm and Revenge. I confeſs that theſe Arms are turned againſt our natural Enemy; but this Enemy has not as yet violated the Peace between the two Nations; and I queſtion whether the Chriſtian Religion admits of our raiſing, without a Cauſe, ſuch Sentiments in the Minds of the Vulgar, as are conducive to Envy and Hatred, and deſtructive to our Fellow Creatures. I cannot bear theſe odious Declamations, which our Prieſts make every Day to the poor Savages. 'The Engliſh are the Enemies of GOD, and Companions 'of the Devil: Since they do not chuſe to adopt the ſame 'Way of Thinking with us, you muſt do them as much 'Miſchief as you can. Our King could not avoid con-'cluding a Peace with them, which is not to be of long 'Duration. But this Peace does not relate to you at all. 'Go on with your Hoſtilities, till we think proper to aſſiſt 'you. To behave in this Manner is your Duty towards 'GOD, towards your Neighbour, whoſe Blood calls out 'aloud for Vengeance; and, laſtly, towards yourſelves, 'ſince they aim at nothing but your total Deſtruction.'

A Letter from Rotterdam, relating to the Prince of Brunſwick's appearing on the Lower Rhine with an Army of 25,000 Men, concludes thus: *How far he may puſh his Conqueſts, we cannot ſay; but undoubtedly this Expedition muſt greatly perplex the French General Broglio, eſpecially as Prince Ferdinand has wiſely retired behind the Dymel, where he gets his Proviſions with great Safety, and cannot be attacked but at a vaſt Diſadvantage. We expect hourly a further Account of this great Event, which has filled every Body here with the higheſt Expectations.*

October 21. *It is ſaid, the preſent Parliament will be diſſolved as ſoon as they have voted the Supplies for the enſuing Year; and that the new one will meet this Winter for the Diſpatch of private Buſineſs, and other important Matters that may occur.--------This will ſhorten at leaſt the Confuſion unavoidably preceding a General Election, and turn the whole Attention of the Miniſtry, as it ought to be, to the proſecuting the War with Vigour, in order to procure a laſting and honourable Peace.*

Yeſterday Morning Colonel Burgoyne's Regiment of Light Horſe was reviewed before the King, in Hyde-Park. Exactly a Quarter before Ten, His Majeſty entered a Grand Pavilion, erected under the Garden Wall, where were likewiſe preſent their Royal Highneſſes the Prince and Princeſs of Wales, the Duke of York, Princeſs Auguſta, and ſome other of the young Princes and Princeſſes, Lord Viſcount Ligonier, Lord Anſon, and a great Number of other Noblemen and Perſons of Diſtinction. His Majeſty expreſſed the greateſt Satisfaction at ſeeing their Exerciſing, in which the Manner of engaging both with Foot and Horſe, and retreating, was exhibited with the moſt ſurpriſing Dexterity and Rapidity that can poſſibly be conceived. His Majeſty retired at Half paſt Ten; there were near 20,000 Spectators preſent. As ſoon as the Review was over, a Sort of Waggon wheeled round, containing a great Number of Balls, which were ſet on Fire, on which the whole Body rode off full Speed: The Fire occaſioned ſuch a Smoke, as to render all Perſons within a conſiderable Diſtance inviſible, and thereby the better enabled, in Time of Action, to ſecure a Retreat. There were a great Number of Volunteers among them, that petitioned to go abroad, who were diſtinguiſhed by wearing Oak Boughs in their Caps; one or two of whom, in order to ſhew His Majeſty how dextrous they were, rode full Speed, and picked up a Piſtol from off the Ground, which was laid juſt before the Tent for that Purpoſe. The Fineneſs of the Morning added greatly to the Grandeur of the Sight.

October 23. *This Day a Body of the Guards marched off for the Expedition Fleet.*

The firſt fair Wind the Fleet will ſail from the Downs, which, we hear, is ſwell'd to the Number of above 300 Sail, Men of War and Tranſports, for the Expedition.

At Spithead, Admiral Durell, with 15 Men of War.

The following Circumſtances might, in a more ſuperſtitious Age and Country, be thought remarkable: That the 10th of Auguſt, on which Day our Forces embarked at Oſwego, under the Command of General Amherſt, to proceed to the River St. Lawrence, was St. Laurence's Day; that the 25th of the ſame Month, on which we took the ſtrong Paſs and Fortreſs of La Galette, was St. Lewis's Day, the Name of the French King, and commonly reputed the Patron of his Kingdom: And that the 8th of September, on which the City of Montreal ſurrendered, was the Feſtival of the Nativity of the Virgin Mary, the Patroneſs of the Place.

Three of the richeſt Ships bound to America this War, have lately ſailed for Boſton, viz. the Alexander, Aitkin; Jupiter, Bull; and Elizabeth, Hulme; the two firſt being valued at more than 120,000 l. each, and the latter at upwards of 100,000l. The Inſurance upon them, without Convoy, was 15l. per Cent.

Edinburgh, Oct. 11. *A private Letter from Bombay ſays, that ſome of the Dutch who were made Priſoners at the Affair of Bengal, had confeſſed, that they were unworthy of the good Treatment that they had received from the Britiſh Troops; for had their Scheme ſucceeded, their Orders were to give no Quarter; and their Mallays Creſſes (an Indian Dagger) were all poiſoned before the Action began.*

BOSTON, December 22.

Yeſterday Captain Patterſon in a Ship arrived here in 40 Days from New-York; ſhe was bound from thence to Halifax, having on board a Number of the Royal Americans; but meeting with bad Weather, was obliged to put in here.

Saturday Evening laſt Captain Bull, in the Jupiter Frigate, a Letter of Marque Ship of 20 Guns, arrived here in 9 Weeks from London: He ſailed in Company with Captain Aitkin, for this Place, who arrived here three Weeks ago:---On Thurſday Night laſt Captain Bull was obliged to come to Anchor off a Place called Nahant, being very near the Shore; but letting go his Anchors, happily rode out the Storm till next Morning, when ſhe was diſcovered by the King's Boatman from this Town, and ſoon after Aſſiſtance was ſent down: The Ship lay at Anchor till Saturday Morning, when ſhe came to ſail, and arrived as above, having a very valuable Cargo on board.

In the Jupiter came Paſſenger Mr. JOHN BERNARD, a Son of his Excellency our Governor.

Yeſterday Morning arrived here Captain Moody, in a Schooner from Fort Cumberland, in Chignecto, in whom came Colonel Joſeph Frye, and all the Officers and Soldiers belonging to this Province, who have been in his Majeſty's Service in garriſoning that Place for the two laſt Campaigns. They were relieved by a Detachment of regular Troops, commanded by Captain M'Kinſey, the 10th Inſtant.

A Letter from Liſbon, dated the 21ſt of October, ſays, that the King of Pruſſia's Affairs are in a better Situation than they have been during the Campaign.

We hear that Captain Pines, in a Ship which ſailed from Quebec for this Place, about five Weeks ago, is put into Piſcataqua, having loſt her Mainmaſt and Boltſprit, and received other Damage in a Storm of Snow, attended with high Gales of Wind, a few Days after ſhe got out of the River St. Lawrence.

NEW-YORK, December 29.

Captain Goodwin, in five Weeks from Jamaica, informs us, That the Men of War on that Station are conſtantly out on the Cruize; notwithſtanding which a French Privateer, a few Days before he ſailed, took five Prizes off Kingſton, one of them a New-York Sloop:---That on his Paſſage he came acroſs a Providence Privateer Schooner of 10 Guns, and only 27 Men, who about 25 Days ago met with a French Privateer Sloop of 12 Guns, and 85 Men, when the Frenchman, after exchanging a few Shot, grappled him on the Larboard Quarter, and a very ſmart Combat enſued, in which Monſieur and 17 of his Men were killed, the reſt obliged to row off, and left a Rhode-Iſland Brig to be retaken by the Providence Man.

We further learn, that a French 74 Gun Ship had got into the Cape, after being, on her Paſſage, three different Times attacked, and fought by three different Engliſh Men of War, one of 50, one of 40, and one of 30 Guns, who pelted her handſomely, notwithſtanding her ſuperior Force, kill'd a great many of her Men, and wounded her Maſts conſiderably. Lucky for Monſieur, an Engliſh 60 Gun Ship cruizing near the Cape, did not come acroſs her. Capt. Mark Valentine, in the Boſcawen Privateer Snow of 16 Guns, of New-York, cruizing off the Cape at the Time, gave her Chace, and got almoſt too near when the lower Ports were opening, which obliged him to make all the Sail he could in Queſt of ſomething elſe.

Extract of a Letter from Liſbon, dated Oct. 16, 1760.

"When Capt. Kennedy left this Place, being called Home by the Lords of the Admiralty to give him a better Ship, this Factory made him a Preſent of a Piece of Plate worth £ 200 Sterling, for his ſuppreſſing the Enemy's Privateers, and Care of our Trade, during the Time he was on this Station.

Captain Aſhfield ſailed from King-Road the 30th of October, in Company with the Captains Marſhal and Garri-

on, in two Brigs, and the Ship Rising-Sun, all for this Port; Captain Fortin for Philadelphia, and several others for different Ports, in the whole 16 Sail, under Convoy of his Majesty's Ship the Loo; but he parted from the Fleet three Days after he came out.

By Captain PRESCOT *(Aid de Camp to his Excellency General* AMHERST*) arrived at New-York, who left Falmouth on the Ninth of November, in the General Wall Packet, Captain Lutwich, who got into Tarpaulin Cove, in Elizabeth-Island, the 26th ult. we have the following Advices, viz.*

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

WHITEHALL, October 26.

YESTERDAY in the Morning, between the Hours of Seven and Eight, our late most gracious Sovereign King George the Second, was suddenly seized, at his Palace at Kensington, by a violent Disorder, and fell down Speechless, and soon expired, notwithstanding all possible Methods used for his Recovery. His Majesty departed this Life in the 77th Year of his Age, and the 34th of his Reign; beloved, honoured, and regretted by his Subjects for his eminent and Royal Virtues.

Whereupon the Lords of the Privy-Council assembling at Carleton House, gave Order for proclaiming his present Majesty, who made a most gracious Declaration to them, and caused all the Lords, and others of the late King's Privy-Council, to be sworn of His Majesty's Privy-Council.

And this Day, about Noon, His Majesty was proclaimed, first before Saville-House, where the Officers of State, Nobility, and Privy Counsellors, were present, with the Officers of Arms, all being on Foot: Then the Officers of Arms being mounted on Horseback, the like was done at Charing-Cross; within Temple-Bar; at the End of Wood-street in Cheapside; and lastly, at the Royal Exchange, with the usual Solemnities; the principal Officers of State, a great Number of the Nobility, and of other Persons of Distinction, attending during the whole Ceremony.

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God, to call to His Mercy, our late Sovereign Lord King George the Second, of blessed Memory, by whose Decease the Imperial Crowns of Great-Britain, France, and Ireland, are solely and rightfully come to the High and Mighty Prince George, Prince of Wales: We therefore the Lords Spiritual and Temporal of this Realm, being here assisted with these of His late Majesty's Privy-Council, with Numbers of other principal Gentlemen of Quality, with the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of London, do now hereby, with one Voice and Consent of Tongue and Heart, publish and proclaim, that the High and Mighty Prince, George Prince of Wales, is now, by the Death of our late Sovereign, of happy Memory, become our only lawful and rightful Liege Lord George the Third, by the Grace of God, King of Great-Britain, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c. to whom we do acknowledge all Faith and constant Obedience, with all hearty and humble Affection, beseeching God, by whom Kings and Queens do reign, to bless the Royal Prince George the Third, with long and happy Years to reign over us.

Given at the Court at Carleton House, this twenty-fifth Day of October, 1760.

GOD Save the KING.

WILLIAM, Tho. Cant. Leeds, Holderneſſe, Cholmondeley, Holles Newcastle, Falmouth, Mansfield, Waldegrave, Gower, Anson, Barrington, Ligonier, W. Pitt, W. Finch, T. Robinson, H. Fox, Thomas Chitty, Mayor, C. Pratt, Dartmouth, Rob. Bertie, Southwell, Delamer, J. Brudenell, E. Wilmot, Geo. L. Scott, Gilb. Elliot, Andrew Stone, J. Cleveland, Jon. Ranby, Major-Gen. B. Noel, John Boscawen, J. West, John Pownall, Edward Godfrey, T. Townshend, James Peachy, Fr. Ramsden, James Cresset, Rich. Potenger, W. Wentworth, James Dunne, G. Pocock, John Blair, Hamey Palmer, Vincent Matthias, P. Fenoulhet, Simon Parry, T. Penn, John Andrews, F. Vernon, S. Cottrell.

At the Court at Carleton House, the 25th Day of October, 1760.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

His Majesty being this Day present in Council, was pleased to make the following Declaration, viz.

THE Loss that I and the Nation have sustained by the Death of the King, my Grandfather, would have been severely felt at any Time, but coming at so critical a Juncture, and so unexpected, it is by many Circumstances augmented, and the Weight now falling upon me much encreased; I feel my own Insufficiency to support it as I wish; but animated by the tenderest Affection for this my native Country, and depending on the Advice, Experience and Abilities of your Lordships, on the Support and Assistance of every honest Man, I enter with Chearfulness into this arduous Situation, and shall make it the Business of my Life to promote, in every Thing, the Glory and Happiness of these Kingdoms, to preserve and strengthen both the Constitution in Church and State; and as I mount the Throne in the Midst of an expensive, but just and necessary War, I shall endeavour to prosecute it in the Manner the most likely to bring on an honourable and lasting Peace, in Concert with my Allies.

Whereupon the Lords of the Council made it their humble Request to His Majesty, that this His Majesty's Most Gracious Declaration to their Lordships might be made public; which His Majesty was pleased to order accordingly. F. VERNON.

At the Court at Carleton-House, the 25th Day of October, 1760.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty,

His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, Archbishop of Canterbury, Duke of Leeds, Duke of Newcastle, Earl of Holderneſſe, Earl of Cholmondeley, Earl Waldegrave, Earl Gower, Viscount Falmouth, Viscount Barrington, Viscount Ligonier, Lord Anson, Lord Mansfield, Mr. Vice Chamberlain, Mr. Secretary Pitt, Henry Fox, Esq; Sir Thomas Robinson.

His Majesty, at his first coming into the Council, was this Day pleased to declare, that understanding that the Law requires he should, at his Accession to the Crown, take and subscribe the Oath relating to the Security of the Church of SCOTLAND, he was now ready to do it this first Opportunity; which His Majesty was graciously pleased to do according to the Forms used by the Law of Scotland, and subscribed two Instruments thereof in the Presence of the Lords of the Council, who witnessed the same; and His Majesty was pleased to order, that one of the said Instruments be transmitted to the Court of Session to be recorded in the Books of Sederunt, and afterwards to be forthwith lodged in the public Register of Scotland. And that the other of them remain among the Records of the Council, and be entered in the Council Book.

From Leicester Fields (where his Majesty King George the Third was Yesterday first proclaimed, before Saville-House) the Heralds, &c. proceeded to Charing Cross, in the following Order. Farriers of the Horse-Grenadier Guards, with Axes erect; French-horns of the Troop; Troop of Horse-Grenadier Guards; two Knight Marshal's Officers; Knight Marshal and his Men; Household-drums; Kettle-drum; Trumpets; Pursuivants; Heralds; King at Arms, supported by two Serjeants at Arms with their Maces; Archbishop of Canterbury in his Coach; Lord Viscount Falmouth; Troop of Horse-Guards.

At Charing-Cross a Herald again read the Proclamation.

After which the Procession moved on to Temple-bar, the Gate of which was shut, and the Lord Mayor, attended by the Aldermen, &c. waited within. After the usual Formality of demanding Admittance, the Gates were opened, and the Cavalcade proceeded to the End of Chancery-lane, where the Proclamation was again read. Thence they proceeded through the City, in the following Order; immediately after the Heralds, City Drum; Trumpets; Sheriffs Officers; City Music; two City Marshals; Lord Mayor's Officers; Lord Mayor, in a State Coach; Archbishop of Canterbury; Lord Viscount Falmouth; Aldermen, Sir Robert Ladbroke; Francis Cokayne, Esq; Robert Alsop, Esq; Thomas Rawlinson, Esq; Sir Richard Glyn, Bart. Sir William Moreton, Recorder; Robert Scott, Esq; Sir William Stevenson; Francis Gosling, Esq; the two Sheriffs; Chamberlain; Town Clerk; Troop of Life-guards.

The Proclamation was also read at the End of Wood-street, Cheapside; and lastly at the Royal Exchange, which ended the Ceremony.

The Guns were fired at the Park and Tower on this Occasion; and the Evening concluded with Ringing of Bells Bonfires, &c. &c.

A Colonel's Guard will continue to mount at Kensington till his late Majesty's Body is removed.

The Town was exhausted of Hackney-horses on Saturday last, by the great Number of Expresses that were sent to Persons of Distinction all over the Kingdom; and Yesterday great Numbers of the Nobility and Gentry arrived in Town; and more are hourly coming.

Yesterday the House of Peers met, and were sworn in before the Lord Keeper, and adjourned till To-morrow.

As did the Right Honourable Arthur Onslow, Esq; and the House of Commons, and adjourned to this Day, when they are to be sworn in before the Lord Steward.

His Majesty in Council was this Day pleased to order, that the Parliament should be prorogued to Thursday the 13th Day of November next.

It was this Day ordered in Council, that in all the Prayers, Liturgies and Collects for the Royal Family, in the public Service of the Church, instead of the Form lately prescribed, the following be used, viz. "Her Royal Highness the Princess Dowager of Wales, and all the Royal Family."

At the same time His Majesty issued a Proclamation, continuing all Officers in his Dominions in the respective Places and Employments, which they held under His late Majesty, for the Space of six Months, unless sooner removed, first taking the Oaths, and qualifying themselves according to Law.

Lord Chamberlain's Office, October 28, 1760.

ORDERS for the Court to go into Mourning on Sunday next the 2d of November, for his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, of blessed Memory, viz.

The Ladies to wear black Bombazines, plain Muslin or Long Lawn Linen, Crape Hoods, Shammy Shoes and Gloves, and Crape Fans.

Undress: Dark Norwich Crape.

The Men to wear black Cloth, without Buttons on the Sleeves and Pockets, plain Muslin or Long Lawn Cravats and Weepers, Shammy Shoes and Gloves, Crape Hat Bands, and black Swords and Buckles.

Undress: Dark Grey Frocks.

The Lord Marshal's Order for a General Mourning for his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second.

IN Pursuance of an Order of His Majesty in Council, the 27th Day of October 1760, these are to give public Notice, That it is expected, that all Persons, upon the present Occasion of the Death of his late Majesty, of blessed Memory, do put themselves into the deepest Mourning (Long Cloaks only excepted) the said Mourning to begin upon Sunday the 2d Day of November next. And His Majesty is pleased to permit the Officers of the Army to appear before Him in Red faced with Black; and the Officers of the Fleet in Blue faced with Black.

EFFINGHAM, M.

War-Office, Oct. 31. His Majesty does not require that the Officers of the Army or Militia (except those of his Horse and Foot Guards) should wear any other Mourning on the present melancholy Occasion, than a black Crape Scarf round the Arm, and black Crape Sword-knot, with their Uniforms, except when they come to Court.

By his Majesty's Command, BARRINGTON.

In the Gazette is inserted the Act that was passed in the Parliament of Ireland in the first Year of his late Majesty's Reign, viz.

An Act to continue the Parliament for the Time being, on the Demise of his present most gracious Majesty, or any of his Heirs or Successors, for the Term of six Months from the Day of the said Demise; and likewise to prevent the public Funds from expiring during the said Term.

Edinburgh, October 29. Last Night one of his Majesty's Messengers arrived with the melancholy News of his late Majesty's Death, and with the Orders of the Privy Council, directed to his Majesty's Advocate, for proclaiming his present Majesty. Upon Receipt whereof his Majesty's Advocate gave immediate Notice thereof to the Lord Provost of this City, and to the Lord High Sheriff of this County, and sent to them the Copies of the Proclamation of his present Majesty, with Orders to cause the same to be proclaimed with all possible Diligence. His Lordship, at the same Time, dispatched Expresses to all the Sheriffs of Scotland with the Proclamations, and Orders to proclaim the same.

Accordingly his Majesty has been proclaimed here with the customary Solemnity, at the New Exchange, the Castle-Gate, and the Abbey of Holyrood House. Each of which Proclamations were made under a Discharge of the Artillery in the Castle, and the Small Arms of his Majesty's Troops, amidst the universal Acclamations of a great Concourse of the Inhabitants.

Whitehall, Nov. 1. The King has been pleased to order a Commission to be made forth under the Great Seal of Great-Britain, constituting and appointing his Grace Thomas Holles, Duke of Newcastle, Knight of the most Noble Order of the Garter, the Right Hon. Henry Bilson Legge, Esq; James Grenville, Esq; Frederick North, Esq; commonly called Lord North, and James Oswald, Esq; to be Commissioners for executing the Office of Treasurer of his Majesty's Exchequer.

Magdebourg, October 11. The Court has received the melancholy News, that the City of Berlin surrendered to the Austrian and Russian combined Armies, by Capitulation, on the 9th Instant; and that the Garrison, consisting of three defective Battalions, were made Prisoners of War. As yet we have not got the Particulars of the Articles of the Capitulation.

Hamburgh, October 14. It is certain that Berlin surrendered the 9th Instant. According to some Advices received from Brandenburgh, we are informed, that 1,800 000 Rixdollars were demanded, besides some Douceurs, a Term frequently made Use of by the Prussians from the Electorate of Saxony. It is reckoned that the Russians, Austrians, and Army of the Empire, at present in Berlin, and its neighbouring Country, amount to about 40,000 Men, which combined Army is to besiege Spandau, where Prince Eugene of Wirtemberg threw himself into with about 7 or 8000 Men. That Place is said to be in good Condition, but poorly supplied with Provisions. In the Arsenal and Magazines at Berlin, were found great Quantities of Ammunition and Warlike Stores, &c. The Russians are likewise Masters of Potsdam; and the Count de Tottleben dates his Military Orders from the Palace of Sans-Souci. Their Parties make Incursions as far as Havelberg and Perleburg.

Hague, Oct. 20. The Valet de Chambre to Mr. Verelst, our Minister at the Court of Berlin, arrived here Express last Friday at Noon, with a Confirmation of the News, that that City surrendered the 8th Instant, by Capitulation, to the combined Forces of Russia and Austria, at the Intercession of the Ministers from the Court of Denmark and the States General. The Particulars hitherto received, are in Substance as follow; that the Prussian Troops (as well the Detachment under Prince Eugene of Wirtemberg, as General Hulsen's Corps) finding it impossible to make Head against the Superiority of the Enemy, so as to save the City, retired under the Cannon of Spandau, leaving only three weak Battalions in Berlin, who have been made Prisoners. The Fear of being plundered, threw the Inhabitants into the greatest Terror and Consternation; but we hear, Promise has been given, that they shall be exempted from it, and the strictest Discipline is observed in Consequence; but it is assured that the Austrians immediately levelled the Arsenal with the Ground, and that 2 or 300,000 Guilders have been paid to the Commanding Officers: In the mean Time Measures were taking for raising the Contributions. The Inhabitants have received Assurances, that they shall be allowed the free Exercise of their Religion. Immediately after the Surrender of the City, strong Guards were placed at the Doors of the Hotels of all the foreign Ministers, whither many of the most considerable Inhabitants betook themselves for greater Safety. The Austrians are quartered upon the Burghers, and the Russians in the Streets of the City, and in the Suburbs.

Hamburgh, Oct. 10. The Prussian Garrison have evacuated Leipsic, without committing any Disorders; they marched by Halle to Magdebourg.

Hague, Oct. 20. Yesterday came Advice, that the Prussians under Gen. Hulsen being attacked in their Camp near Torgau, by the combined Army of the Empire and the Wirtemburghers, had been beaten and dispersed; and that on the 26th the Conquerors took Possession of Torgau, the Garrison of which, consisting of four Battalions, were made Prisoners of War.

Magdebourg, Oct. 11. We have just received a Confirmation of the News, that General Werner attacked, on the 3d Instant, a Body of Swedish Troops, posted near Passewalck, took 6 Pieces of Cannon, and made about 500 Prisoners, among whom are 16 Officers, one of whom is a Lieutenant-Colonel. The Loss of the Swedes on this Occasion may amount to upwards of 1000 Men; ours does not exceed 100 killed and wounded.

Utrecht, Oct. 20. Count Soltikoff's Head-quarters are at Lissau, and those of M. Daun at Sorgau.

Hague, Oct. 21. We have received the following Particulars of the two Engagements which happened on the Lower Rhine the 15th and 16th Inst. between the French Troops under the Marquis de Castries, and the Allied Troops commanded by the Hereditary Prince of Brunswick.

On the 14th the Marquis de Castries marched at the Head of 32 Battalions, and as many Squadrons. The next Day he went to Rhinberg, where Fischer's Corps, which formed his Advanced Guard, attacked 1000 or 1200 of the Enemy, who occupied that Post, and obliged them to abandon it, after having killed 180 Men. The Loss of the French, on this Occasion, did not exceed 40 Men. On the 16th M. de Castries marched forward, and meeting with the Allies, commanded by the Hereditary Prince, he engaged in a general Action. His left Wing at first suffered considerably, and Fischer's Corps lost a great Number of Men; but soon after the Engagement took another Turn, and the Regiment of Auvergne, which performed Wonders, having taken four Pieces of Cannon from the Hanoverians, the latter were defeated, and abandoned the Field of Battle, with one of their Bridges, which 800 French Volunteers took Possession of. This Affair was very bloody, and it is computed that the Loss on both Sides must amount to about 6000 Men. The Loss of the Allies was the more considerable, as they were pursued a long While by the French Infantry, Sword in Hand. During the Action, the Marquis de Castries was slightly wounded, but this did not hinder him from pursuing the Enemy. The English General Holborn was killed upon the Spot. On the 17th M. de Castries marched again and reached the Allies, who had retreated to the Heights of Alpen, which they were forced to abandon, in order to regain their Bridges, which they did not accomplish without great Trouble and Loss. We have received Advice, that in the Night between the 18th and 19th the Hereditary Prince raised the Siege of Wesel, and retired.

Hague, Oct. 21. We have undoubted Intelligence, that the French have evacuated the Landgraviate of Hesse-Cassel, and are marching back towards Francfort.

We have just received Advice by the Hamburgh Mail, that the City of Wittemberg continues to make a vigorous Defence against the Army of the Empire; and that upon the News of the King of Prussia's coming towards Berlin with Part of his Army, the Austrians and Russians evacuated that City the 13th Instant, after raising Contributions in it to the Amount of 1,900,000 Crowns. [In the Stile of French News-writers, a Crown is but

Three Livres, which answers nearly to our Half-Crown.]

Dresden, Oct. 6. Tho' we are very reserved here in speaking of the Operations of the Armies, we cannot help observing that the Prussians have never been so embarrassed as at present.

Hamburgh, Oct. 17. According to Letters from Berlin of the 14th of this Month, the Russians and Austrians left that City the preceding Day; the former are retired by Furstenwald to join their grand Army, which encamps at Rippen, near Franckfort on the Oder; the others have taken the Route of Baruth, and are going probably into Saxony; so that there is no Doubt of the laying Siege to Spandau.

Before their Departure from Berlin, those combined Troops received 500,000 Crowns, in Part of 1,500,000 demanded of the City. The Traders were obliged to deliver to Count Tottleben, for the entire Sum, a Bill of Exchange payable in six Days, with this Reserve, that what could be collected in Money during those six Days should be accepted, and that for the Remainder they should furnish Bills of Exchange in Ducats, valued at four Florins a Piece, and payable in two Months.

Prague, Oct. 11. The King of Prussia is in March with his Army towards Brandenburgh; but too late to save his Capital. Marshal Daun follows him, but not in any great Hurry, because he reckons that General Lasci has accomplished his Expedition.

Hamburgh, Oct. 18. We are assured that his Prussian Majesty arrived the 11th at Crossen, with a great Part of his Army.

The Russians, according to some Letters, before they quitted Berlin, sold as much as they possibly could of the King's Effects which they found there.

Hague, Oct. 23. Letters from Leipsick bring Advice, That the City of Wittemberg surrendered to the combined Army of the Empire on the 14th of this Month; and that the taking of that Place was of the more Importance, as all the heavy Artillery employed by the King of Prussia at the Siege of Dresden was found in it.

Nimequen, Oct. 10. The Allies have burnt the French Magazine at Aersen.

Paris, Oct. 17. From the Accounts our Court receives from all Parts, the Expectations of Peace decrease more and more. The Inactivity of our Army, and the unheard of Proposals of our Enemies, induce us to believe that much human Blood must still be spilt, e'er an End can be put to the War. The Report that the English have schemed a Landing on the Coast of Flanders, has, it is assured, occasioned a Resolution of the Court to assemble there a Body of 18 or 20,000 Men. The News of the Surrender of Montreal has occasioned but little Consternation here. The Conduct of the Marquis de Vaudreuille, upon this Occasion, has been applauded; and our Court, notwithstanding this Loss, is determined to pursue the Measures which have been concerted.

Havelberg, Oct. 13. Yesterday the Enemy began their March from Berlin. They have taken every Rix-Dollar that was to be had, and Bills of Exchange for the Remainder of the Ransom. It is computed, that with this, and the Plunder of the Castles of Charlottenberg, Schonhausen, and Sans Souci, this Expedition has been worth to them Seven Millions.

Mecklembourg, Oct. 19. *The Arrival of General Werner with* 6000 *Prussian Troops, has thrown us into the utmost Consternation. The Duke, our Sovereign, is retired from Schwerin to Lubec, with all the Court, and M. de Champeaux the Elder, Minister from the King of France. The Mint has also been removed out of the Country.*

Besides a Contribution of 800,000 *Crowns, and* 4000 *Horses, M. de Werner requires the Country to do Homage to the King of Prussia, his Majesty being determined to keep it as a conquered Country, till such Time as those which have been taken from him shall be restored.*

It is feared that most of our fine Troops will fall into the Hands of the Prussians. The young Men are flying on all Sides.

From the Ukraine-Marche, Oct. 19. *The Swedes have not only evacuated all this Province, but are retired from the Districts which they occupied in the Anterior Pomerania; and as they have not been able to procure a free Communication either with the Russians or the Austrians, it seems that their Design is to fall back to Stralsund. Major General Werner follows them closely on one Side, whilst Colonel Belling is continually attacking their Light Troops, of whom he has already made a Number of Prisoners.*

Lower Elbe, Oct. 24. *Letters from Brandebourg advise, that the King of Prussia had detached a large Corps from Dammitz, in the Lower Lusatia (where his Head Quarters were on the* 20th) *which had already invested Wittemberg and Leipsic.*

Altena, Oct. 23. *Divers Letters which have been received here import, that the Russians have quitted the Neighbourhood of Francfort on the Oder, and are going to take up Winter Quarters in Poland.*

Many Persons here pretend to be assured, that the King of Prussia, instead of taking the Route of Brandebourg, as was at first reported, has actually entered Saxony again, and holds Wittemberg and Torgau so close blocked up, that those two Places will be soon forced to surrender.

Hague, October 28. *According to the last Advices from the Country of Cleves, the Hereditary Prince of Brunswick still encamped at Brunen, with the Corps of Troops under his Command.*

LONDON.

October 28. On Sunday Noon last Orders were sent from the War-Office to administer the Oaths to the Troops at Portsmouth, destined for the intended Expedition.

There was a great Court Yesterday at Saville house.

On Sunday the Body of his late most excellent Majesty was embowelled, and the Royal Corpse embalmed.

As the Time between his late Majesty's being left alone, and found expiring, was so short, there can be no other Circumstances in the interesting Scene, but those few preceding the small Interval of his rising in the Morning, to his final Departure, which, agreeable to what has come to our Hands, were as follow:

That His Majesty was waited on as usual, without any apparent Signs of Indisposition, drank his Chocolate, enquired about the Wind, as if anxious for the Arrival of Mails, opened the Window of his Room, and perceiving it a fine Day, said, he would walk in the Gardens: That his Chocolate-maker being the last Person with his Majesty (who appropriated the early Hours of the Morning to Retirement) observed him give a Sigh on quitting the Presence, and soon after heard a Noise, like the falling of a Billet of Wood from the Fire, he returned and found the King dropt from his Seat, as if attempting to ring the Bell. His Majesty, in the Fall, received a small Hurt on his Temple; proper Assistance being immediately got, he was put to Bed, and an Attempt was made to bleed him, but not above an Ounce could be procured.

It was his earnest Wish, that he might live to see a happy Termination of the jarring Troubles and wide spread Carnage of War; for the Monarch that could weep at the single Fall of a WOLFE, in the Exultation of Success, could not but proportionably feel Affliction, for its more complicated Miseries nearer Home, in which such Numbers were involved; but unerring Providence judged proper to give his Majesty another Kind of Peace and Repose, for which it was his constant Endeavour to prepare, by Acts of Mercy, Justice, and Devotion.

His Majesty, as a Man, inherited all those Virtues which would have adorned the most amiable Character in private Life; as a Prince, he enjoyed all those royal Qualities, which whilst they reflected Honour on his own Dignity, may be said to have formed a Pattern for the Imitation of every other King. The Splendor with which his Sun has set, the glorious Fruits which his fostering Care has produced, together with his Zeal and Success for the Welfare and Liberties of Mankind, and that distinguished Mercy with which all his Acts were tempered, will be a copious and lasting Theme for the Exercise of future Historians.

Immediately on the King's Demise, the great Officers of State were sent for, and the Right Hon. Mr. Pitt first acquainted his present Majesty, then at Kew, with the important Event.

Yesterday came to Town from their Country Seats, the Dukes of Kingston, Dorset, and Bridgewater; the Earls of Northumberland and Egmont; and a great Number of Members of Parliament and Persons of Distinction.

Yesterday several Gentlemen of the Common Council of this City waited on the Lord Mayor, to request a Court might be immediately called, that the Corporation might have as early an Opportunity as possible of paying their Respects to the King in a dutiful Address; in Pursuance of which a Common-Council will be held this Afternoon between Five and Six o'Clock.

There are Letters in Town from Copenhagen, which advise, that the King of Denmark was dangerously ill on the 7th Instant.

Some Letters from Denmark say, that the Danish Troops in Holstein are to be augmented to 40,000 Men.

According to some Accounts, Prince Henry of Prussia has been for some Time at Breslau indisposed.

November 1. The natural and apparent Solidity of the new King's Judgment, his sedate and manly Disposition, his Love of Justice, his Hatred of Flattery, and his Inclination for Business, which sufficiently appears already by his close Application to it, together with the strict Harmony subsisting among the Ministry, are sure Presages of our being a happy and flourishing Nation under his present Majesty King George the Third; and will, in some Measure alleviate our great Concern for the Loss of our late most glorious Monarch.

Upon opening the Body of his late Majesty, the right Ventricle of the Heart was found burst, and the Pericardium filled with a great Quantity of extravasated and coagulated Blood. The left Ventricle was found empty, and the Coats of all the Vessels were worn away extremely thin; and every Symptom appeared, that indicate a Decay of all the vital Parts. His Majesty has been frequently out of Order of late, and his Pulse so extremely low, that the Physicians could scarce perceive any Motion in it at all.

November 4.

It is said that the King of Denmark has signified to the Russian Generals, that if they don't quit Germany he will declare War against them.

In the late Action of Campen, the Hereditary Prince received a small Contusion, and had a Horse killed under him; and the Lord Lenox received a slight Wound. The Cavalry in general behaved in a surprizing Manner.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, Nov. 2.

"On Thursday last his Majesty's Ships Lyon, Rippon, and Solebay, arrived at Spithead, with the Transports &c. There are above 100 large Transports, all for our intended Expedition. They are working into the Harbour to take in the Military Stores, &c. which are indeed prodigious."

"At Spithead Admiral Durell, with 28 Men of War."

Portsmouth, Nov. 3. *The Expedition is going on with the greatest Alacrity. The Transports arrived on the* 29th *ult. and we are to sail by the End of the Week at furthest.*

From the London Gazette, November 1.

To the KING's *Most Excellent Majesty,*

The humble Address of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council assembled.

Most GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and faithful Subjects, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, of the City of London, in Common Council assembled, most humbly approach Your Royal Presence, to condole with Your Majesty the unexpected and affecting Loss which Your Majesty and the Nation have sustained by the Death of Your illustrious Grandfather, whose gentle and equal Rule will be gratefully remembered by the present Age, and whose wise and prosperous Reign will be honoured by succeeding Generations.

So sudden and momentous an Event, in this very critical Juncture, would indeed be severely felt by Great-Britain, and her magnanimous Ally, had not the Goodness of Almighty God placed her Sceptre in the Hands of a Prince, who, by his first Declaration in Council, has most graciously confirmed all the pleasing Hopes which had been early entertained of his Virtue, Wisdom, and Fortitude, as well as of his tender Affection to this his native Country, and Regard for her most excellent Constitution in Church and State.

It is therefore with the sincerest and warmest Love and Veneration, that we congratulate Your Majesty's most happy Accession to the Government of a free, loyal, and united People.

And although we are sensible how painful it must be to Your Majesty to find Your Kingdoms engaged in a bloody and expensive War, we doubt not but Your Majesty, jealous of the Honour of Your Crown, and attentive to the Rights and commercial Interests of Your People, will stedfastly pursue the Wisdom and Spirit of those Councils, by which that War hath hitherto been so successfully conducted, until Your Majesty shall be enabled, by the Divine Assistance, the tried and well regulated Ardour of Your Fleets and Armies, and the inexhaustible Affection of all Your Subjects, to establish Peace upon a just, honourable, and solid Foundation.

May Your Majesty graciously accept this Earnest of our Duty and inviolable Attachment to Your Sacred Person and Government, and our humble Assurances, that as it will be our constant Prayer to the great Ruler of Princes, that Your Majesty's Reign may long continue over us, so it shall always be our Study and Endeavour, by every Act of Zeal, Gratitude, and Obedience, to render it happy and glorious to Your Majesty.

Signed by Order of Court,

JAMES HODGES.

To which Address His Majesty was pleased to return this most gracious Answer.

I TAKE very kindly your early and warm Assurances of Affection for My Person and Government, and I give you My cordial Thanks.

Firmness of Councils, supported by such generous Efforts of a free and united People, and seconded by such Intrepidity and Conduct in My Fleets and Armies, will, I trust, under the Blessing of the Almighty, lead My Kingdoms, in Conjunction with My faithful Allies, to a just, honourable, and lasting Peace. My good City of London shall ever experience My watchful Care for their Liberties, Commerce and Happiness.

They were all received very graciously, and had the Honour to kiss his Majesty's Hand.

CARLETON HOUSE, October 30.

This Day the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common-Council assembled, waited on her Royal Highness the Princess Dowager of Wales; and being introduced by Sir William Irby, Baronet, Chamberlain to her Royal Highness, Sir William Moreton, Knight, the Recorder, made their Compliments in the following Speech.

To her Royal Highness the Princess Dowager of Wales.

May it please your Royal Highness,

WE the Lord-Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council assembled, humbly beg Leave to present to your Royal Highness our most respectful Compliments of Condolance on the Death of our late most Gracious Sovereign; and at the same Time to congratulate your Royal Highness upon your illustrious Son's most happy Accession to the Crown of these Realms, amidst the joyful Acclamations of his faithful Subjects.

To your Royal Highness's wise and tender Care of His Majesty's early Years, we stand indebted for the Cultivation of the innate Virtues of his princely Mind, and for the Foundation of all those Blessings which we trust to enjoy under his auspicious Reign.

Long may your Royal Highness taste the maternal Satisfaction of seeing the Royal Object of your Affection and Solicitude, the Darling of this his native Country, the Protector of our Trade, the Defender of our Religion, Laws and Liberties, and the Ornament and Delight of Human Kind.

Signed by Order of Court,

JAMES HODGES.

To which her Royal Highness was pleased to return the following Answer.

My Lord, and Gentlemen,

I RETURN you my hearty Thanks for this fresh Mark of your Attention to me. My warmest Wishes have ever attended this great City; and the Joy and Happiness of my Life will consist in the King my Son exceeding in every Thing your most sanguine Expectations.

They all had the Honour to kiss her Royal Highness's Hand.

NEW-YORK, January 1.

The several Independent Companies of Soldiers, lately arrived from England, and quartered in New-Jersey, embarked last Week, at Perth-Amboy, in small Vessels, and were carried on board Transports lying near Sandy-Hook, 'tis said, in order to proceed to South-Carolina.

PHILADELPHIA, January 8.

"On Friday last were interred, at his Country Seat, near this City, the Remains of JOHN MOLAND, Esquire; who was one of the Governor's Council, and an Attorney and Counsellor at Law, in this Province. By a generous and polite Education---by a severe and steady Application to Study---and by a uniform and zealous Attachment to the Interest of his Client, joined to a clear Apprehension and tenacious Memory, he was eminently and justly distinguished, for an easy Dignity in social Life---superior Abilities in his Profession---extensive Knowledge in polite Literature, and as a warm and faithful Advocate."

Our Navigation has been stopt by the Ice since Thursday last.

*** *This Evening will be sold at Mr.* DUNLAP's AUCTION, *the following valuable Books in Folio and Quarto, viz. Ray's History of Plants; the Natural History of Iceland; Bishop Fleetwood's Sermons; Shaw's Boerhaave's Chemistry, and Halley's Astronomical Tables.*

BY Virtue of a Writ from the Honourable JAMES HAMILTON, Esquire, Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of Pennsylvania, and Counties of New-Castle, Kent and Sussex upon Delaware, and in Pursuance of an Act of General Assembly of this Province in that Case made and provided, I Samuel Morris, Sheriff of the City and County of Philadelphia, am authorised and required to cause to be elected within a certain Time specified by the said Act, a Person to serve in the Place and Stead of WILLIAM MASTERS deceased: Therefore, by Virtue of the said Law and Writ aforesaid, I do hereby give publick Notice to the Freeholders, and other Electors, of the said City, that the said Election will be held at the Court-House, in the City of Philadelphia, on the 13th Day of this Instant January, in the Year of our LORD, 1761.

SAMUEL MORRIS, Sheriff.

ADVERTISEMENTS *left out this Week for want of Room, will be inserted in our next.*

*** The Course of ELECTRICAL EXPERIMENTS is proposed to be exhibited again at the College To-morrow and next Day; or, if the Air should not be dry enough To-morrow, the two first dry Days after (Sunday excepted.) The Lecture to begin each Day precisely at Eleven o' Clock in the Forenoon. Tickets to be had at Mr. KINNERSLEY's House, in Market-street, or at the London Coffee-House. Price Half a Dollar for each Lecture.

N. B. This is intended to be the last public Exhibition of these Experiments for this Season. But a select Company of ten or twelve Persons may, any Time this Winter, on giving two Days Notice, have a Course to themselves.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Spence, George Thompson, from Madeira.
Snow Hill, William Hardcastle, from Ditto.

OUTWARDS.

Brig Abigail, William Kirlin, for South-Carolina.

CLEARED.

Snow Friendship, James Urie, to Barbados.
Ship Prince George, William Greenway, to South-Carolina.
Ship Brothers, James Blair, to Jamaica.
Ship First of August, Thomas Whitlock, to Barbados.
Brig Monckton, Charles Monk, to Guadaloupe.
Sloop Greyhound, John Gibson, to Jamaica.
Snow Dreadnought, Robert Smith, to Guadaloupe.
Brig Greyhound, William Long, to Antigua.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Subſcriber intends to ride from Philadelphia to Dover, and down to Craig's Mill, in Kent County on Delaware, once a Week in the Months of April, May, June, July, Auguſt, September and October, and once in two Weeks in the Months of November, December, January, February and March. Thoſe Gentlemen in this City, or elſewhere, convenient on the Road to ſaid Craig's Mill, who incline to have their Buſineſs done by him, may depend on his Care and Fidelity. Subſcription Papers will be left at the ſeveral Stages on the Road, and at Mr. John Butler's, in Strawberry-Alley, where due Attendance will be given, by their humble Servant, JOHN JONES.

N. B. The ſaid Jones has rid theſe two Years paſt to the Head of Elk, and Charles-Town; and requeſts his old Subſcribers to leave their Arrears of Pay for the Years 1759 and 1760, at the Stages where their News-papers and Letters are left. He continues to ſerve them the preſent Year.

ALL Perſons having any Right or Claim on any of the Lots of Land, formerly lett out on Leaſe, belonging to the Swediſh Lutheran Church, in the Borough of Wilmington, are deſired to meet at the Houſe of Joſhua Littler, in Wilmington, on the 20th of January inſt. at Ten o'Clock, in order to pay off their Arrearages of Rent, otherwiſe they will be immediately put up for Sale at the Time and Place aboveſaid, by us the Subſcribers, as the Time limited by the Act is now expired; where any Perſons inclining to purchaſe, on Ground-rent, are deſired to give their Attendance.

† NEILS JUSTIS, and JUSTA WALRAVEN, Veſtrymen.

Imported in the laſt Veſſels from London, and to be ſold by

GEORGE CLYMER,

Who has removed from Water-ſtreet to the Store lately kept by Meſſieurs Henry and Robert Ritchie, in Front-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the Collector's,

A Large Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS.

THESE are to inform a certain JOHN CHANDLER, of Birmingham Townſhip, Cheſter County, who adverтiſed a certain Henry Begdorffer's being run away from him, with an Iron grey Stallion, that the ſaid Stallion is now in the Cuſtody of the Subſcriber, Tavern-keeper in Lower Saucon Townſhip, Northampton County, near Bethlehem; the ſaid Chandler is deſired to come and fetch him away, paying the Reward and Charges, otherwiſe the Horſe will be ſold to defray the ſame.

¶ ANDREAS HORNE.

N. B. This Advertiſement is publiſhed, leſt the former Notice ſent ſaid Chandler, immediately on ſeeing his Advertiſement in the Gazette, ſhould have miſcarried.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Friendſhip, capt. Falconer, from London, and to be ſold by

JOSEPH WOOD,

At the corner of Market and Second-ſtreets, in the houſe where Thomas Campbell formerly lived, ſundry goods, viz.

BLACK ſuperfine cloths, midling ditto, black bombazeens, narrow mode, black crapes, mens and womens black gloves, mens and boys black ſtockings, black mourning womens handkerchiefs and fans, grey poplins, croſs-barred ditto, with variety of other goods, ſuitable for mourning and ſecond mourning; ſuperfine blue broadcloths, blue, drab, ſnuff, purple, claret, pompadour, London brown, light coloured, ſuperfine broadcloths, midling ditto, variety of womens cloaks, cardinals, figured ſattins, new faſhioned ſtomachers and ſleeve knots, ſilver and bugle egrets, ditto caps, figured ſilverets, blue, claret, black and cloth coloured cotton velvets, variety of tuteſtrings, ſattins, damaſks, paduaſoys, an aſſortment of Iriſh linens, and fine cotton checks, fine claret, green and cloth coloured ſerge rugs, a neat aſſortment of drab and light coloured cotton chintz, midling ditto and calicoes, very fine cambricks and lawns, midling ditto, mechlin, minionet and trauley laces of various prices, mens ſilk black, white, plain and ribbed hoſe, very large worſted ditto, womens and childrens ditto, a neat aſſortment of mens, womens and childrens gloves, variety of gold and ſilver lace, vellum and thread, variety of gold and ſilver plated and thread buttons, ſable and ſpotted muffs and tippets, mens and womens black velvet, crimſon, black and cloth coloured calimancoes, double worſted damaſk, china blue calicoes for curtains large figure, ſilk camblets, rattinets, ſhaloons, durants and tammies, a neat aſſortment of mens and womens horſewhips, Ruſſia ſheeting, with variety of other goods, as uſual. Very beſt ſou piled crimſon velvet.

N. B. Said Wood has got a ſervant girl to diſpoſe of, about 18 years of age, five years to ſerve, is very fit for town or country.

For KINGSTON, in JAMAICA,

The SHIP PENNSYLVANIA PACKET, WILLIAM GARDNER, Maſter; Now at Powell's Wharff, a good Ship, ſails faſt, and well provided for Defence; has Half her Cargoe engaged, and is expected to ſail as ſoon as the River will permit. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to SAMUEL HOWELL, at his Store, next Door to the Queen's Head, in Water-ſtreet, or to ſaid Maſter, on board.

Said Howell has for Sale, London Oakum, London Porter, Teneriffe Wine, red Lead, Mill-ſaws, London Steel A. C. No. 3, London ſtriped Duffels, green Tea, Hoſe's Shoes, Childrens red Morocco Ditto, with a good Aſſortment of European and India Goods, which he will ſell near prime Coſt, for Caſh only.

THE Legiſlature of New-Jerſey having continued the Pay of their Regiment to the Firſt of this Month, and appointed Aaron Leaming Pay-maſter for November, 1760; the ſaid Leaming hereby notifies all concerned, that he propoſes to attend on the 18th Day of this inſt. December, at Newark; on the 20th at Elizabeth-Town; on the 22d at Amboy; on the 24th at Brunſwick; on the 27th at Freehold Court-houſe; on the 30th at Trenton; on the firſt Day of January, 1761, at Mountholly; on the 5th at Glouceſter; on the 8th at Salem; and on the 10th at Cohanſey-bridge; and at the Places aforeſaid proceed to make Payment, in ſuch Manner that the Officers and Soldiers thereof ſhall reſpectively receive one full Months Wages for their Service in November aforeſaid: And they are particularly requeſted to take Notice that the ſaid Leaming is not impowered to pay any Aſſignee, unleſs the Order produced for that Purpoſe is acknowledged or proved before a Magiſtrate.---The proper Officers will alſo attend at the ſaid Places, and finiſh the Pay and Arrears of Pay for the Campaign. PETER SCHUYLER, Colonel of the New-Jerſey Regiment, AARON LEAMING. ¶

WHEREAS the Subſcriber has already ſeveral Times given public Notice in the Gazette, for all Perſons indebted to him to pay their reſpective Debts, as he has moved from New-Caſtle County to Philadelphia, and no Regard having been paid thereto, theſe are once more to deſire all Perſons any ways indebted to him, to diſcharge the ſame before the firſt Day of March next, as he is determined to give no farther Notice; and he aſſures them, that every one who ſhall neglect to diſcharge their Debts by that Time, will be ſued, without Regard to any Perſon whatever.

He alſo will ſell, on low Terms, a very good Piece of Meadow, and a large Lot of Land, on which are a good Store, Stables, and Chaiſe-houſe, and a handſome Garden, both in the Borough of Wilmington, and in a good Part of the Town. Any Perſon purchaſing either or both the Lots, may have Time for the Payment of the Money. ABRAHAM JUDAH.

WHEREAS the Copartnerſhip between ROBERT STRETTELL, and AMOS STRETTELL, of Philadelphia, Merchants, is agreed to be diſſolved on the 31ſt Inſtant; and it is alſo agreed between them, That all Affairs, relative thereto, ſhall be under the ſole Management of the ſaid Amos Strettell; and that all Goods now belonging, and Debts owing to them in Partnerſhip, as well in Europe as in America, are, and ſhall be, the Property of him the ſaid Amos Strettell only; likewiſe that all Debts owing by them in Partnerſhip, ſhall be diſcharged by him the ſaid Amos Strettell; therefore all Perſons unto whom the ſaid Robert and Amos Strettell, as Copartners, are now indebted, are hereby deſired to apply unto Amos Strettell only, for Payment. †

Philadelphia, Dec. 24, 1760. ROBERT STRETTELL. AMOS STRETTELL.

WHEREAS the Copartnerſhip between ROBERT and AMOS STRETTELL, of this City, Merchants, is diſſolved; and, by Agreement between them, all Affairs relative thereto are now under the ſole Management of the Subſcriber;

Notice is hereby given, That he continues the Buſineſs heretofore carried on by ſaid Company, and deſires all Perſons indebted unto, and thoſe who have any Demands on ROBERT and AMOS STRETTELL, as Copartners, to apply unto him, and make or receive Payment, as their Caſes may ſeverally require.

Philadelphia, Jan. 1, 1761. † AMOS STRETTELL.

N. B. He gives Caſh in Exchange for Virginia Paper Currency.

To be SOLD,

A PLANTATION, containing 375 Acres of Land, ſituate in Haverford Townſhip, and County of Cheſter, about ſeven Miles from Philadelphia, one Half cleared, the other well timbered, with 40 Acres of good mowable Meadow, moſtly watered, and more may be made; a good two Story Stone Houſe thereon erected, well faſhed and finiſhed, with two Stone Kitchens adjoining, each 20 Feet ſquare, with lodging Rooms over them, being exceeding healthy and pleaſantly ſituated, with a very fine Spring of Water, and a good Stone Building over it, and Kitchen adjoining; two large Stone Barns, with convenient Stables and Cow-houſes; four good Barracks, Cart-houſe, and other Out-houſes, with two good Gardens; the whole in good Repair; a thriving young Orchard, with upwards of 800 Trees, moſtly grafted, with a good Conveniency of a Number of Water-Works, Cobb's Creek running through the ſaid Land, and near 50 Feet fall within the Lines; moſt of the improved Land has been limed; the Fences in good Order; and is fit for either a Gentleman's Country Seat, or a Farmer. For further Particulars, enquire of JOHN WILCOX, Merchant, below the Drawbridge, in Philadelphia; or JAMES COULTAS, in the Townſhip of Blockley, near the Lower Ferry, on Schuylkill. Tbc.

OTTEY, COOK, and BARON,

Have juſt imported in the Adventure, Captain Edward Cook, from London, and to be ſold at their Store, in Baltimore Town, by Wholeſale,

A LARGE Aſſortment of European and India Goods; in which are a variety of broad and narrow cloths, bearſkins, druggets, ſerges, kerſeys, frizes, halfthicks, naps, ſwanſkins, ſhaloons, trimmings, plains, flannels, linſeys, Kendal and Welſh cottons, blankets, rugs, quilts, bunts, bed-ticks, ticking, hair ſhag, everlaſtings, ſerge denim, camblettees, camblets, calimancoes, alopeens, tammies, crapes, ſilk ſtuffs, boots, mens, womens and childrens leather and ſtuff ſhoes, yarn, worſted, thread, cotton and ſilk hoſe, duroys, ſaggathies, linen and cotton checks and ſtripes, fuſtians, demities, ſlaxen, hempen and Britiſh ozenbrigs, roles, Heſſians, Ruſſia drabs, dowlas, garlix, Iriſh linens, ſheeting, cambricks, lawns, muſlins, calicoes, fringed diaper and damaſk tablecloths, diaper, huckabacks, taffeties, peniaſcoes, bandanoes, romals, niccanees, tapſcils, chints, tin, copper, pewter, ſtationary and ſadlery ware, nails, hoes, axes, ſaws, ſcythes, ſickles, iron pots, grindſtones, Birmingham and Sheffield wares, dandrit and horn combs, caſtor and felt hats, paduaſoy, ſattin and figured ribbons, ſilk hats, necklaces, womens, girls and childrens ſtays, pins, needles, ſilk and cotton laces, gloves, tapes, ferrits, nonſopretties, threads, garterings, womens cloaks and cardinals, fans, turnery, cabinet, grocery, glaſs and earthen ware, FF gunpowder, ſhot, bar lead, Weſton's Scots ſnuff, pipes, corks, pickles, paint, gilt trunks, crown glaſs, and ſundry other goods, too tedious to mention. Tbc 6 W. ¶

JAMES HUMPHREYS,

Notary Public, and Clerk of the Orphans Court, for the City and County of Philadelphia,

IS removed from his Houſe, in Second-ſtreet, to the Houſe where Mr. William Moode lately lived (nearly oppoſite Mr. John Reely's, Conveyancer) in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, in the ſaid City, where he continues to draw Deeds, Mortgages, Leaſes, Wills, and all other Writings, as uſual; and where any Perſon wanting to lend or borrow Money, on Intereſt, upon Mortgage, or any other Security, may be by him aſſiſted therein. Any Perſon who ſhall incline to favour the ſaid James Humphreys with their Buſineſs, may depend on having it done with the utmoſt Accuracy, Secrecy, and Diſpatch. T. b. c. t. f.

ROBERT BYARNS,

Peruke-maker and Hair-cutter, at the Sign of the Cock, in Second-ſtreet, between Cheſtnut and Walnut-ſtreets,

MAKES and ſells all Sorts of Wigs, ſuch as Bags, Cues, Tyes, Full-bottoms, Scratches, and others, in the beſt and neateſt Manner. Any Gentleman favouring him with their Cuſtom, may depend on being ſerved in any of the abovementioned Articles, by their humble Servant, ROBERT BYARNS. ¶ 6W.

MARTIN ASHBURN,

Of this City,

HAVING declined keeping of the Ferry-Houſe, has now ſet up the baking Buſineſs, at his Dwelling-houſe, in Second-ſtreet, between Cheſtnut and Walnut-ſtreets, at the Corner of Carter's Alley; where his Friends may be ſupplied with the fineſt and beſt Kinds of Ship, Middling, Butter and Milk Bread, in large or ſmall Quantities, at the moſt reaſonable Rates.

T. b. c. t. f. MARTIN ASHBURN.

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from London, and to be ſold by

LUKE SCANLAN,

At the blue Ointment-Pot, two doors below the ſign of the George, in Second ſtreet,

A Freſh aſſortment of drugs, chymical and galenical medicines; alſo Daffy's, Bollock's and Squire's elixir, ſpirit of ſcurvy graſs, Godfrey's cordial, balſam of health, Turlington's balſam, Britiſh oil, Stoughton's elixir, Bateman's drops, honey, lavender and Hungary water, Lockyer's and Scots pills, nipple glaſſes, anodine necklaces for childrens eaſy breeding of teeth, tooth powder, doctor Fothergill's antimonial powders by the dozen or larger quantity, marble mortars in ſorts, braſs ſcales and weights in ſorts, lancets, ivory ſiringes, beſt hoſpital tow, hard varniſh, gold leaf, crucibles in ſorts, caſes of pocket inſtruments of the neateſt make, artery needles, ſweet oil, phials, corks and gally pots in ſorts, pill boxes, oil cloth, ſalt petre, petre ſalt, &c. &c. †

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

WHereas a certain Charles Culley came to the Subſcriber, in Kent County, Maryland, on the 28th of November laſt, and (under Pretence of riding a few Miles) borrowed an Iron grey Horſe, about 13 Hands high, a natural Pacer, and gallops pretty ſlow; he is branded on the near Shoulder with a Croſs, has a long ſwitch Tail, and long hanging Mane; but the ſaid Culley has ſince run away with the ſaid Horſe, Bridle and Saddle. He is a tall ſlim Fellow, thin viſaged, and had on a brown coloured Coat, and red Pluſh Jacket. Whoever will ſecure the ſaid Horſe, Bridle and Saddle, ſo that the Owner may get them again, or apprehends the ſaid Charles Culley, ſo that he may be brought to Juſtice, ſhall receive a Reward of Forty Shillings, paid by

WILLIAM BROWNING, junior.

JOHN NEIDE

Has to ſell, at his Store, on Bohemia Manor, at the very loweſt Rates, for ready Payment only, viz. Caſh, Wheat, Tobacco, or Indian Corn, a large and neat Aſſortment of European and India Goods, amongſt which are the following Articles, viz.

FINE, ſuperfine and middling broadcloths, rattinets, ſhaloons, durants and tammies, Manchеſter velvets, hair pluſh, worſted ſaggathies, German ſerge, Devonſhire kerſeys, plains, bearſkins, frizes, napt coatings, Kendal cottons, red and emboſſed ſerges, red and white flannels, ſtriped linceys, black and blue everlaſtings, worſted damaſks, camblets, Wiltſhire and mottled rugs, roſe blankets, womens cloth ſhort cloaks, ditto hats and bonnets, Hoſe's ſhoes, mens and womens worſted hoſe, mens and womens gloves, womens ſilk mitts, mens and boys fine, midling and coarſe hats, an aſſortment of calicoes and penciled cottons, muſlins, humhums, cambricks and lawns, Iriſh linens, Iriſh and Ruſſia ſheetings, linen and cotton checks, ſtriped hollands, bed-bunts, thickſets, fuſtians, white and dyed jeans, ſilk poplins, ſtriped Hungarian ſtuffs, ruſſels, calimancoes, Iriſh ſilk camblets, ozenbrigs, 8, 10, 20 and 30d nails, iron pots, frying pans, tea ketties, coffee pots, table knives and forks, London crown pewter, an aſſortment of tin, glaſs and other crockery wares, padlocks, braſs and iron candleſticks and ſnuffers, carpenters hammers, hunters horſewhips, coffee mills, powder, ſhot and lead, and many other things too tedious to mention.

Juſt imported in the laſt Veſſels from London and Liverpool, and to be ſold by

THOMAS CLIFFORD,

At his Store in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets, the following Goods, viz.

MIDLING and coarſe broadcloths, bearſkins, beaver and nap coating, kerſeys and plains, red and blue duffils, white, blue, purple and green halfthicks, blue ſtroud, fearnought, 7, 8, 9 and 10-qr. roſe blankets, 7 and 8-qr. mottled rugs, 8 and 9 qr. green and blue ditto, Indian blanketing, foreſt-cloths, red and ſcarlet flannel, cotton and common linſeys, ſhaloons, calimancoes, worſted damaſk, ſcarlet, blue, black and cloth coloured womens ſhort cloaks, ozenbrigs, 7-8ths and yd. wd. Iriſh linens, 10 and 11 nail, 3-qr. 7-8ths and yd. and yd. 3 8ths and 6-qr. cotton and linen checks, 9-eights & ell-wd. ſheeting, 8-qr. diaper table-cloths, piſtol and long lawns, do. and ſingle tandem ſileſias, clouting and Ruſſia diaper, garlix, dowlas, princes linen, a variety of printed and check linen handkerchiefs, white and brown buckram, cotton hellands, bedbunts, holland tapes, bobbin, nonſopretties, mould ſhirt buttons, fuſtians, thickſets and jeans, cotton velvets, velvet ſhapes, figured demity, cotton gowns, cotton counterpains, flowered and ſpotted bandanoe and culgee handkerchiefs, ſingle ſilk caps, blue, green, red, cloth coloured, black and crow coloured ſewing ſilk, ſattin, paduaſoy and taffety ribbons, black pelong, ferritting, ſcarf buttons, ſilk and hair twiſt, quality and ſhoe binding, lettered and ſcarlet gartering, ivory and horn combs, ink powder, half hunter and ſwitch whips, mens, womens and girls ſhammy gloves and mitts, childrens ſpotted and plain worſted hoſe, womens and girls welted and pointed ditto, mens grey and black plain do. and knit ribbed do. pins and needles, ſhambuck, real buck, ſtag and bone table knives and forks, Hool's piſtol capt knives, a variety of pen knives, curteaus, burnt bone and butcher do. ſhoe knives, ſhoe pincers, awl blades and haſts, ſhoe punches, taylors ſhears, ſciſſars, braſs and white metal ink pots, ſnuff and tobacco boxes, padlocks, cheſt and ſplinter locks, ſtock locks, hob nails, tea kettles, warming pans, felt hats, ſilver watches, cinnamon, mace, cloves and nutmegs, F and FF gun powder, ſhot, bar lead:---Alſo Rum, Sugar and Melaſſes.

TO be ſold by Zacharias Nieman, on Society-hill, a Brick three ſtory Houſe, with a Kitchen, and Chamber over it, with a good Cellar under the Whole; the Houſe is 16 Feet Front on Almond-ſtreet, Society-hill, with a Brick Little-houſe and Oven, and the Privilege of a three Feet Alley, now in the Tenure of John Fuller, clear of Ground-rent.

Alſo one other Brick Houſe, two Story high, with a good Garret, and a frame Kitchen, in Coxe's Alley, to the Southward of Almond-ſtreet; the Houſe is 16 Feet Front on ſaid Alley, now in the Tenure of Joſeph Wright, ſubject to a Ground-rent of 1l. 10s. Currency for ever.

And to be lett by the ſaid Zacharias Nieman, the Houſe in which he now dwells, compleatly finiſhed, with the Wharff and Store thereunto belonging; ſaid Wharff is 60 Feet front, and 120 Feet deep, and the End thereof a 60 Feet Pier, with a Dock to the Southward of ſaid Pier.

Alſo to be lett by ſaid Nieman, one other Wharff, a little to the Northward of the aforeſaid Houſe and Wharff; ſaid Wharff containing in Front 50 Feet, and 120 Feet deep, with a 60 Feet Pier, and a Dock to the Southward.

Whoever inclines to purchaſe or rent any of the before deſcribed Premiſes, may know the Terms and Conditions, by applying to the ſaid ZACHARIAS NIEMAN. Tbctf

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Juſt imported in the Friendſhip, Captain Falconer, from London and to be ſold, very cheap, by

JOHN HART,

At his ſtore on Society-Hill, a few doors below Alexander Alexander's,

A Large and neat aſſortment of European and East-India goods ſuitable for the ſeaſon.

N. B. Said HART continues his Vendue as uſual. Tbctf.

Juſt imported in the Rachel, Captain Rogers, from London, and to be ſold, at a low rate, by

JOHN ARCHBOULD,

At Mr. James Cannan's, at the corner of Front and Walnut-ſtreets,

A VARIETY OF GOODS, SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON. T. b. c. t. f.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

January 15, 1761. NUMB. 1673.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

GENEVA, September 30.

ON the 20th Inſtant an Expreſs from Turin brought Orders to a Regiment of Dragoons, and a Regiment of Foot, quartered in Savoy, to ſet out in twice Twenty-four Hours to Suza. It is ſaid that the King of Sardinia wants to have all his Troops ready to act as Occaſion may require.

Peterſburgh, September 13. M. Deon de Beaumont, Secretary to the French Embaſſy, is gone to execute a Commiſſion at Paris. A certain Convention is ſaid to be on the Tapis between our Court and others, of which it will be Time enough to ſpeak more plainly when the finiſhing Hand is put to it.

Two Hundred Pieces of Cannon, taken from the Pruſſians, have been brought hither by Water, and put into our Arſenal.

Dantzick, Sept. 24. We have Advice from Warſaw, that a Corps of 3000 Coſſacks had paſſed by that City, going to join the Ruſſian Army on the Banks of the Oder.

Torgau, October 2. On the 28th ult. 1160 Pruſſian Soldiers, Priſoners of War, were ſent from hence for Auſtria; and the next Day, 63 Pruſſian Officers, as well as Subalterns and Valets, were ſent for Swabia, under the Eſcort of two Squadrons of Wirtemberg Dragoons, and a Detachment from the Regiment of Baden-Dourlach.

Magdebourg, October 18. The Inhabitants of Berlin highly commend the good Diſcipline obſerved by the Ruſſian Troops, under General Tottleben, and Brigadier Backman, who was made Commandant of the City. Prince Eſterhazy likewiſe obſerved very good Order at Potſdam; but the Auſtrians and Saxons, who were at the Caſtle of Charlottenburg, plundered it entirely, and deſtroyed all the rich Furniture, Pictures, and even the antique Statues of Cardinal Polignac, which were depoſited there. The Caſtle of Schonhauſen, belonging to the Queen, and that of Fredericsfeld, belonging to the Margrave Charles, were likewiſe plundered; of which particular Accounts will be publiſhed. The Enemy have ravaged all the flat Country, as far as they came, and carried off all the Cattle they could find. We muſt obſerve, that the Auſtrians, in the Capitulation made the 16th of October, 1757, between General Haddick and the City of Berlin, confirmed by the Auſtrian Aulick Council of War, had promiſed that the City of Berlin ſhould, during the Continuance of the preſent War, be exempted from lodging any Auſtrian Troops, and from all other Burthens of the War.

Altena, October 21. We have ſeen a new Liſt of his Pruſſian Majeſty's Troops, according to which that Monarch has actually in the Field 114,000 Men, and 26,000 in Garriſons; in all 140,000. And by another Liſt we find, that the Auſtrian, Ruſſian and Swediſh Armies, the Army of the Empire, and the Troops of Wirtemberg, make together 242,000 Combatants.

Madrid, Oct. 1. The Corpſe of her deceaſed Majeſty was interred with the uſual Solemnity, on the 29th, at the Eſcurial. The Affairs of this Monarchy were never in ſuch a Situation as at preſent; our Fleets and our Armies are in the moſt reſpectable Condition, the Minds of the People are as ſerene as their Climate; and after all the Gratuities his Majeſty has beſtowed, and the Taxes he has removed, there are Sixty Millions in Gold and Silver in the Royal Coffers.

An Account of what happened at Berlin, previous to the Ruſſians getting Poſſeſſion of that City, dated Magdebourg, October 11, 1760.

"At the Cloſe of laſt Month, the Ruſſians ſent off a Detachment from their Army in Sileſia, under the Command of General Czernicheff, to make an Incurſion on the Marche of Brandenburgh. The 3d Inſtant, General Tottleben appeared with a few thouſand Men, moſtly Cavalry, before the Gates of Berlin, and ſummoned the City to ſurrender, or pay an exorbitant Ranſom. Field Marſhal Lehwald having refuſed to do either, and made Preparations for a brave Defence, the Enemy began at Two o'Clock to fire with their Cannon and Cohorns, not againſt the Ramparts, but upon the Town, having for this Purpoſe erected a Battery before Hall-gate. This Fire laſted till Six o'Clock, in which Space of Time they threw above 300 Royal Grenadoes, red hot Balls, &c. into the City, ſome of which reached the Caſtle. After a few Hours Silence, the Bombardment was renewed at Nine in the Evening, and laſted till Midnight. Several Houſes took Fire, as did likewiſe the Wood-market, but it was happily extinguiſhed. During this Bombardment, 150 Grenadiers made three Aſſaults on Hall-gate, and that of Cottbus; they even penetrated as far as the Barricade, but the Battalion of Lange played them ſo briſkly with Muſquetry, that they were obliged to retire with the Loſs of 50 Men. The 4th the Enemy remained in the neighbouring Thickets, and fired but a few Shot.

"Prince Eugene of Wirtemberg, who had taken the Command of General Stutterheim's Corps, marched the Second from Zedenick to Templin, in order to act againſt the Swedes, whilſt General Werner was to advance againſt the Swediſh Corps under General Ebrenſchwerdt at Paſſewalck; but the Prince hearing that the Capital was in Danger, haſtened back from Templin to its Relief. His Cavalry arrived at Berlin the 3d, and the Infantry the next Day, the former having marched 11 German Miles in 24 Hours, and the Foot Soldiers almoſt as many. The Troops were ſo fatigued that it was impoſſible for them to attempt any Thing that Day.

"The 5th in the Morning, Prince Eugene iſſued from the City to attack the Ruſſians, but they retired with ſuch Speed that he could pick up no more than two of them, our Horſes being quite jaded with the preceding forced Marches.

"General Tottleben, who had retired that Day from Berlin as far as Copenick, returned the 6th, with a much greater Force, which we take to have been the whole Corps under General Czernicheff; after which the Prince of Wirtemberg brought his Troops before the Royal Gate, and encamped there.

"The 7th, the Ruſſians made a new Attack upon Hall-gate, but were repulſed with Loſs by Colonel Kleiſt, who was arrived from the Corps under the Command of General Hulſen. The ſame Day there was a furious Cannonade between the Ruſſians and the Prince of Wirtemberg's Corps, which was no way deciſive, both Parties having maintained their reſpective Poſts. The Enemy's Cavalry were repulſed with Loſs each time they advanced.

"The 8th nothing was done, by reaſon of extraordinary tempeſtuous Weather; but our People had Intelligence, that the Ruſſians were joined by a conſiderable Body of Auſtrians. The Prince of Wirtemberg ſeeing he could do nothing againſt Forces ſo ſuperior to his, and moreover fearing to bring a greater Calamity upon the City by a fruitleſs Reſiſtance, retired the 9th in the Morning to Spandau, along with General Hulſen's Corps. The City of Berlin, having no Walls on the Side of Francfort, but only Palliſadoes, without any Kind of Fortification, capitulated the ſame Day."

One Article of the Capitulation of Berlin, was as follows:

IV. 'Safeguards ſhall be granted to the Royal Palace, 'the Palace of the Princes, and other public Edifices; 'which ſhall be held ſacred, as Places of Refuge.'

To which Tottleben gave the following Anſwer:

'As the other Houſes will not be injured or pillaged, 'much leſs will the Royal Palaces be expoſed to ſuch Treatment.'

Magdebourg, Oct. 16. We have juſt received Advice that the Ruſſians, who quitted Berlin laſt Monday, have got back into Poland. They have ſtripped the Inhabitants of Berlin of all their Ready Money; and were not content with plundering the adjacent Palaces of every Thing they thought valuable, but were ſo very brutal as to ſpoil every Thing they could not carry off.

Cologn, October 21.

Copy of a Letter from the Marquis de Caſtries, dated the 16*th.*

"The Hereditary Prince attacked me this Morning at Four o'Clock; and after a very ſharp Fight of four Hours, he was obliged to retire. I reckon Weſel will be relieved To-morrow."

This Stile is modeſt, but very expreſſive. Weſel is actually relieved. Nothing could exceed the Celerity and good Humour with which the French performed their Marches from Caſſel to Rhynberg; and though the Soldiers did not expect on the 14th to be attacked, they fought with great Bravery. The Project of the Allies was great; perhaps too great to be executed. The whole is now vaniſhed into Smoke. The Marquis de Caſtries hath ſhewn, at the Age of 33, that innate Bravery ſtands in no Need of Length of Service. He is ſucceſſively receiving Reinforcements. He is to be joined by four Battalions from this City.

Hague, October 23. The following Relation of the Action of the 15th, at Campen, has been received here from an Officer of Diſtinction in the Troops under the Command of His Serene Highneſs the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick, in a Letter dated the 17th Inſtant.

M. de Caſtries having drawn his Forces together, by forced Marches, reached Rhynberg, and on the 14th obliged our Light Troops to quit their Poſt there. His Serene Highneſs the Hereditary Prince was there in Perſon, in order to ſupport them, but found it impracticable. His Horſe was wounded in this ſhort, but briſk Affair. Major General de Bock's Corps, which His Serene Highneſs immediately ordered to join him, could not arrive till the next Morning at Six o'Clock; Lieut. General Waldegrave's at Eleven; and Lieutenant General Howard's in the Evening, when it grew dark. Four Hanoverian Battalions of thoſe that were deſtined for the Siege, and were ſtill on their March, could not compleat their Junction the ſame Night. It was neceſſary to engage at a ſufficient Diſtance from the Banks of the Rhine, in order to run no Riſks in caſe of Accident; eſpecially as our principal Bridge was ſo much impaired by the Current of high Water, and the Storm there had been, that the Troops and the Cannon had paſſed it with Difficulty.

The Troops were poſted in ſuch a Manner, as to have Rhynberg in their Front, and Oſſenberg in their Rear.

The Enemy left no more than five Battalions and ſome Squadrons at Rhynberg, and marching by the Left, came to encamp behind the Convent of Campen. According to our Intelligence of their Strength, they had not then been joined by their laſt Troops, which were to arrive the next and following Day. Hereupon his Serene Highneſs thought it abſolutely neceſſary to make Uſe of his Time that Night, in order to ſurprize M. de Caſtries in his Camp, and thereby to beat him if poſſible. His Serene Highneſs had under his Command 20 Battalions, and as many Squadrons; but, as has been ſaid before, ſeveral Battalions had not been able to come up in Time; and four of them, together with five Squadrons, were left under Major General Bock, in order to obſerve Rhynberg, and to attack that Poſt, in caſe of Succeſs on the Side of Campen.

M. de Caſtries had 30 Battalions, and 38 Squadrons.

His Serene Highneſs marched at 10 o'Clock in the Evening. To reach the Enemy's Camp, it was neceſſary to overpower Fiſcher's Corps, which occupied the Convent of Campen, Half a League in Front of the Camp. This could not be done without firing ſome Muſket-ſhot, which gave the Alarm to M. de Caſtries, and enabled him, at the ſame Time, to put his Troops haſtily under Arms. He was however attacked, and drove back twice. It was a terrible, and well ſupplied Fire of Muſketry, from Five o'Clock in the Morning till about Nine, without ceaſing. His Serene Highneſs had his Horſe killed under him, and received a ſlight Hurt, by the ſame Shot, in his Leg. His Highneſs at length ſeeing that it would be to no Purpoſe to perſiſt in the Attempt of driving the Enemy out of the Wood, of which they had poſſeſſed themſelves, and our Infantry having ſpent all their Ammunition, he found himſelf obliged to order a Retreat, which was executed without a briſk Purſuit from the Enemy. Our Loſs in this Action is computed to be about 1200 Men; and that of the Enemy is thought to be much greater. We took a Pair of Colours, and two Pieces of Cannon, and loſt one of our own, which burſt. M. de Segur, Lieutenant-General, M. de Wangen, Brigadier-General, with ſeveral Officers, and ſome Hundreds of private Men, were made Priſoners; and on our Side, Lieut. Col. Pitt, and Lord Downe, who were wounded, are in the Hands of the Enemy. Lieut. Gen. Waldegrave, Maj. Gen. Griffin (who was ſlightly wounded in the Thigh) Lord George Lenox, and ſeveral other Officers, as well Britiſh, as Hanoverians and Heſſians, cannot be ſufficiently commended. The Cavalry behaved extremely well. Maj. Gen. Elliot, Lieut. Col. Harvey, and another Officer of Rank, whoſe Name is not known, were wounded, but not dangerouſly.

The Hereditary Prince marched by Genderich on the 16th in the Morning. An Attack was made on an advanced Body of our Troops, which was poſted in a Wood before Elverick, and extended along the Rhine, with its Right at Geit, and ſome Battalions beyond it, to cover its Flank. The Firing both of Cannon and Small Arms laſted till Night. A Column of the Enemy's Infantry, which was thought to be the Vanguard commanded by M. de Chabot, marched through Walach, and took Poſt at a Quarter of a League's Diſtance in our Front amongſt the Thickets. The Rhine was ſo much ſwelled, and the Banks of it, about the Carthuyſer Inſul, ſo overflowed, that the Bridge, which we had over that River, was damaged to ſuch a Degree, as made it neceſſary for us to repair, and remove it lower down. It was Five o'Clock in the Morning before that Work could be finiſhed, and the Bridge refitted. The Enemy were only Half a League from us. We however repaſſed the Rhine, in their Preſence, without the leaſt Moleſtation. The Paſſage could not poſſibly have been more ably conducted.

October 25. We have no Accounts of any material Alterations made lately in the Poſition of the Armies commanded by Prince Ferdinand or Marſhal Broglio. The French on the other Side of the Weſer, that had advanced as far as Northeim, in the Electorate of Hanover, have ſince fallen back to Gottingen.

The King of Pruſſia, we hear, had reached the Town of Dam, in Luſatia, on the 20th, in his Way to Saxony; and Marſhal Daun was following him, at the Diſtance of ſome few Days March.

From the London Gazette of November 4.

Total Killed, Wounded and Priſoners, of the Troops under the Command of the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick, after the Action of October the 16*th, near the Convent of Campen.*

10 Officers, 16 Non-commiſſioned Officers, and 221 Rank and File, killed. 68 Officers, 43 Non-commiſſioned Officers, and 812 Rank and File, wounded. And 7 Officers, 6 Non-commiſſioned Officers, and 429 Rank and File, Priſoners. Eighty-three Horſes killed, 30 wounded, and 50 miſſing.

Artillery. One Piece of Cannon, 14 Ammunition Waggons, loſt; 47 Horſes killed; and 3 miſſing.

Hague, October 28. Our laſt Letters from the Country of Heſſe, which are of the 25th Inſtant, bring no News of Conſequence from thence. Prince Ferdinand remained in his Head-quarters at Ovelgunne, as Marſhal Broglio did in his near Caſſel: And his Serene Highneſs had reinforced the Troops, commanded by General Wangenheim; and Marſhal Broglio thoſe under the Prince of Saxony: Both which Corps are on the other Side of the Weſer.

The Hereditary Prince of Brunſwic has left Brunyen, and marched on the 26th to Schermbeck, and on the 27th to Limbeck. In the mean while, the French Troops, under M. de Caſtries, continue on the Left Side of the Rhine, and the Garriſon of Weſel is conſiderably reinforced.

The Ruſſians, it is ſaid, are on their March towards Poſen, in order to take their Winter-quarters there; and the Swedes have repaſſed the River Peene. [*Thus far the Gazette.*]

Edinburgh, October 20. All the Officers in this Part of the Country, belonging to the Corps deſtined for the Expedition, are ordered with all Diſpatch to join their Corps; and even the Sea Officers who did Duty at Leith, Greenock, &c. on the Preſſing Service, are ordered forthwith to attend the Admiralty.

LONDON.

October 23. On Thurſday laſt a great Number of Firelocks were proved in the Proof-houſe at the Tower, which are ordered to be immediately mounted, and ſent abroad. And Yeſterday 16 Waggons, nine of which were loaded with military Stores, Ammunition, &c. and the others with Soldiers Baggage, went from the Tower for Portſmouth.

So great are the Preparations now carried on for the Expedition, that it is furniſhed with Stores and Implements of every Kind for a Siege of three Months, and no

less than fourteen Engineers are to be employed on the Occasion, which are a greater Number of that Corps than have attended any Expedition either in the present or late War.

October 25. The Master of a Ship lately arrived from the Texel reports, that when he left that Place he saw 200 Sail of Dutch Merchant Ships lying there, under Convoy of a Man of War of 50 Guns, Wind-bound: That having received Information that they were bound for some Port in France, he acquainted the Captain of an English Man of War, who sent his Boat along-side of the Commodore, and asked him if they were French Ships; but was told they were Dutch, but were bound to Bourdeaux, and that they were laden with Guns, Ammunition, and other warlike Stores, for the Use of the French.

It is reported, that within these few Days an English Man of War, being at Anchor in the Texel, where a Dutch Man of War, with a Convoy of upwards of 200 Sail of Ships bound for the Ports of France was lying, the Dutch Man of War during three Days rode under French Colours; and on being asked by the Boat of the English Ship, why he hoisted French Colours, he answered, That he chose it, and it served for a private Signal. At the same Time two Dutch East-India Ships went out of the Texel, and hoisted French Colours, when they went to Sea, and saluted the Directors of the Company on their going ashore under those Colours.

Extract of a Letter from on board the Duke Man of War, in Quiberon Bay, October 11.

"Notwithstanding our Diligence in watching the Transports and Merchant Ships, which are in the Harbour of Morbieu, we are afraid it will be but to little Purpose, as three or four of them are lately come out under Spanish Colours, with false Passes; and in the present Situation of Things we could not molest them.

"We have Intelligence that there are five Ships of the Line, and three Frigates, fitting out at Brest.

"The French Ships of War in the River Villaine have not yet found an Opportunity of getting out, being narrowly watched by the Edgar, Prince Frederick, Bedford, and Intrepide."

October 28. Letters from Smyrna advise, that 3 English Ships of the Line, of 74, 64, and 60 Guns, had appeared off the Isle of Milo, and that 3 other Men of War of the same Nation, and of the same Rates, had steered towards the Coast of Syria, in quest of a French Squadron, cruizing in the Archipelago.

According to Letters from Wesel, the French Regiment of Alsace, Infantry, had 52 Officers killed or wounded in the Action of the 16th, with the Hereditary Prince of Brunswick.

Yesterday his Royal Highness the Duke of York, and the Earl of Bute, were sworn of his Majesty's Privy-Council.

According to some Letters from Paris, the French King has acceded to a Treaty lately concluded between the Courts of Petersburgh and Vienna, whereby the House of Austria Guaranties the Possession of the Kingdom of Prussia to the Russian Empire.

It is hinted in a Letter from Chamberry, that the King of Sardinia's Troops are kept in Readiness to march, with a View to seize upon the Dutchy of Placentia, according to the Dispositions of the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle.

October 30. His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland is removed from his Apartments at St. James's to the great House in Pall-Mall, late the Earl of Fitzwalter's.

His Royal Highness the Duke of York is to have the Apartments that the Duke of Cumberland occupied at St. James's House.

Six Thousand French are to be quartered during the Winter in the Bishoprick of Spire, and 20,000 in the Estates of the Elector Palatine.

The last Letters from Lisbon assure us, that by the Concurrence of the Court of Madrid, all the Troubles of the Kingdom will be terminated without Prejudice to the Catholic Religion, the Privileges of the Nobility, or the Freedom of the People. Another Cargoe of Jesuits have been sent to Italy, on board a Dutch Vessel; and in a little Time, the new Tribunal of Justice will pronounce Sentence on certain Criminals, and then put an End to its own Session.

On the Accession of our late Sovereign, there were Addresses presented to his Majesty by the Parliament, the Mayor and Aldermen, the Common Council, Merchants and Traders of London, the two Universities, the Clergy of London and Westminster, the Lieutenancy of London, the Protestant Dissenters, the People called Quakers, the French Refugees, the Royal Society, the Ministers and Elders of the French and Dutch Churches, Lord Provost and Council of Edinburgh, the Universities of Edinburgh, Glasgow and Aberdeen, the Common Council of Dublin, the University of Dublin, and the Roman Catholicks of Ireland.

According to some Advices from Switzerland, by the Way of Paris, the Canton of Bern has regimented its Subjects, who now form 24 Regiments, divided into four Battalions of 600 Men each, besides 10,500 Horse or Dragoons, making in all 68,000 Men; and they talked of building a Fortress on the Confines of the Canton, next to that of Friburgh.

They write from Brandenburgh, that a great Number of the Inhabitants of Berlin, and its Neighbourhood, had fled with their best moveable Effects to Hamburgh, on the Approach of the combined Troops of Austria and Russia.

Before the King of Prussia left Silesia he put strong Garrisons into Schweidnitz and Breslau; and Marshal Daun has left 20,000 Men, under General Laudohn, on the Side of Schweidnitz.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, dated October 24.

"We are assured, that since a certain Convention made between the Courts of Russia and Vienna with the Agreement of ours, the Austrian and Russian Armies are to execute a new Plan of Operations, which will keep them in the Field a good Part of the Winter. Our Troops will act likewise, as much as the Season will permit.

"According to an exact List which has been sent to the War-Office, of the Loss which our Troops, under the Marquis de Castries, sustained on the 16th of this Month at the Affair of Closter-Camp, it amounts to 26 Officers killed, and 160 wounded. The Number of Soldiers slain on the Field of Battle was 815, and that of the wounded 1644."

November 1. A Ship is arrived at Lynn from the Baltic, which brings an Account, that they have had very stormy Weather in those Seas; in which the Lyme Man of War had foundered, and was lost in the Cattegut; the Captain and his Lady were both saved, but about 50 of the Crew perished.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, dated October 13.

"Marshal Broglio has sent the Court a Plan of Operations for the Remainder of the Campaign, and even for the whole Winter, if a Peace should not take Place between this and the Spring; and it is said that the Council have examined this Plan, and approved of it. Consequently, the Army, instead of falling back to the Lower Rhine, will canton in the Country of Hesse, and make new Fortifications at Cassel, in order to be secure from all Surprise: So that in the Month of March next, the Troops will be ready to recommence their Operations; but the Cavalry, however, will draw towards Wezel, for the Conveniency of Forage.

"The latter End of last Month, a Flute of 50 Guns was launched in the Port of Havre, bein the first of five built, by Order of the Government, on the same Stocks. They are all of a thousand Tons Burthen. Two Frigates will sail from thence towards the End of this Month."

The last Advices from Italy give Reason to fear that a War will soon break out in that Country. The King of Sardinia is assembling a formidable Army on the Confines of Savoy, while Don Philip is drawing Troops together to observe his Motions. In this War, neither the French nor the Empress Queen, can remain idle Spectators; and if the War in Germany should still be protracted, the Force of the contending Powers may, by this Event, be brought more upon a Balance.

Notwithstanding the City of Berlin capitulated, and one of the Articles expresly forbid either the Austrian or Russian Troops to plunder, yet no sooner had they entered the City, than several of the Austrian Soldiers began to plunder. The Citizens, in a Body (according to some private Letters) complained of this Violence to the Russian and Austrian Generals, who, upon being satisfied of the Truth of their Complaints, immediately ordered a strict Search to be made among the Soldiers; and a great many valuable Effects, which they had plundered the Inhabitants of, being found upon them, no less than 15 were instantly hanged, in order to strike Terror amongst the rest, which had the desired Effect.

The following is the Substance of the Capitulation of Torgau. "Major General de Nordman, two Colonels under him, all the recovered Soldiers, and all the Garrison, to be Prisoners of War: The Soldiers to keep their Baggage: The Provision, Ammunition, Artillery, the military Chest, and in general all that belonged to the King, to be delivered faithfully, and in good Condition, to the Commissaries of the Army of the Empire, &c.

Yesterday, about One o'Clock in the Afternoon, the Right Honourable Sir Thomas Chitty, Knt. Lord-Mayor, accompanied by the Aldermen and Commoners of the Committee for the New Bridge, proceeded in State (but without Music) to Black-Fryars; and there, in the North Abutment, his Lordship laid the first Stone of the intended New Bridge, by striking the same with a Mallet, the Officers laying the City Sword and Mace thereon at the same Time, in the Sight of an infinite Number of Spectators; who, amidst the Firing of several Rounds of Cannon, placed there for that Purpose, and the Bells ringing, expressed their Joy by loud Huzzas.

Several Pieces of Gold, Silver and Copper Coin, of his late Majesty, were placed under the Stone, together with the following Inscriptions, in large Plates of pure Tin.

Ultimo die Octobris, anno ab incarnatione
MDCCLX,
auspicatissimo principe GEORGIO Tertio
regnum jam ineunte,
Pontis hujus, in reipublicæ commodum
urbisq; majestatem,
(Late tum flagrante bello)
a S. P. Q. L. suscepti,
Primum Lapidem posuit
THOMAS CHITTY, Miles,
Prætor:
ROBERTO MYLNE, Architecto.
Utque apud posteros extet monumentum
voluntatis suæ erga virum,
qui vigore ingenii, animi constantia,
probitatis & virtutis suæ felici quadam contagione,
(favente Deo
faustisque GEORGII Secundi auspiciis)
Imperium Britannicum
in Asia, Africa, & America,
restituit, auxit, & stabilavit,
Necnon patriæ antiquum honorem & auctoritatem
inter Europæ gentes instauravit;
Cives Londinenses, uno consensu,
Huic Ponti inscribi voluerunt nomen
GULIELMI PITT.

[*English'd thus:*]

On the last Day of October, in the Year 1760,
and in the Beginning of the most auspicious Reign of
GEORGE the Third,
Sir THOMAS CHITTY, Knight, Lord Mayor,
laid the First Stone of this Bridge,
Undertaken by the Common Council of London,
(amidst the Rage of an extensive War)
for the public Accommodation,
And Ornament of the City:
ROBERT MYLNE being the Architect.
And that there might remain to Posterity
a Monument of this City's Affection to the Man
who, by the Strength of his Genius,
the Steadiness of his Mind,
and a certain Kind of happy Contagion of his
Probity and Spirit,
(under the Divine Favour,
and fortunate Auspices of GEORGE the Second)
recovered, augmented, and secured,
the British Empire
in Asia, Africa, and America,
and restored the ancient Reputation
and Influence of his Country
amongst the Nations of Europe;
The Citizens of London have unanimously voted this
Bridge to be inscribed with the Name of
WILLIAM PITT.

When the Ceremony was over, his Lordship and the Committee returned to the Mansion-house, where an elegant Entertainment was provided for them by his Lordship.

Letters from Lisbon, which arrived on Thursday last by that Mail, bring Advice, that they had an Account by a Man of War which was arrived there from the East-Indies, that the Jesuits had made themselves Masters of the Portuguese Settlements of Goa.

A List has been made at Philipsburgh, whereby it appears that the Allies have made 11000 French Prisoners this Campaign, exclusive of the Light Troops.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *November* 4.

A CEREMONIAL, For the Interment of His late most Excellent Majesty, King GEORGE *the Second, of blessed Memory, from the Prince's Chamber, to Westminster Abbey, on Tuesday the* 11*th Day of November* 1760.

THE Royal Body being conveyed from Kensington to the Prince's Chamber near the House of Peers the Night before the Funeral, is to continue there until the Time appointed for the Interment, and then to be carried from the said Prince's Chamber to the Abbey of Westminster, in Manner following, viz.

Knight Marshal's Men with black Staves, Two and Two
Pages of the Presence
Pages of the Back Stairs
Pages of the Bed Chamber
Yeomen of the Robes
Gentlemen Ushers Quarter Waiters
Pages of Honour
Grooms of the Privy Chamber
Gentleman Usher Assistant
Gentlemen Ushers Daily Waiters
Physicians to the King
Household Chaplains to the King
Deputy Clerks of the Closet
Equerries to His late Majesty
Clerks Comptrollers and Clerks of the Green Cloth
The Master of the King's Household
Gentlemen Ushers of the Privy Chamber

King's Counsel — King's Serjeants
King's Sollicitor — King's Attorney

Prime Serjeant
Barons Younger Sons
Viscounts Younger Sons
Barons of the Exchequer and Justices of both Benches according to their Seniority

Lord Chief Baron — Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas may go as a Privy Councillor
Master of the Rolls may go as a Privy Councillor — Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench being a Peer to walk as such

Bath King at Arms
Knights of the Bath not Lords nor Privy Councillors
Privy Councillors not Peers of the Realm
Barons Eldest Sons
Earls Younger Sons
Viscounts Eldest Sons

The Comptroller of the King's Household being a Peer to walk as such — The Treasurer of the King's Household being a Peer of Ireland to walk as such

with their Staves
Two Pursuivants
Barons of Ireland
Barons of Great-Britain
Bishops in their Rochets
Marquisses Younger Sons
Earls Eldest Sons
A Pursuivant
Viscounts of Ireland
Viscounts of Great-Britain
Dukes Younger Sons
Marquisses Eldest Sons
One Herald of Arms
Earls of Ireland
Earls of Great-Britain
Earl of Effingham as exercising the Office of Earl Marshal of England
Dukes Eldest Sons
One Herald of Arms
Marquisses
One Herald of Arms
Dukes
One Herald of Arms
Dukes having great Offices
Lord Privy Seal
Lord President of the Council
Lord Archbishop of York
(No Train born)
Lord Keeper bearing the Purse
(No Train born, nor Mace carried)
Lord Archbishop of Canterbury
(No Train born)
Norroy King of Arms
Master of the Horse

Second Gentleman Usher Daily Waiter — Clarenceux King of Arms carrying the Crown on a Purple Velvet Cushion — First Gentleman Usher Daily Waiter

Lord Chamberlain of the Household with his White Staff

On this Side. — *On this Side.*

Supporters of the Pall, 3 Dukes
The Canopy born by Gent. of the Privy Chamber
Ten Gentlemen Pensioners with their Axes reversed

The ROYAL BODY, carried by twelve Yeomen of the Guard, covered with a large Pall of Purple Velvet, and lined with Purple Silk, with a fine Holland Sheet, adorned with ten large Escutheons of the Imperial Arms painted on Sattin, under a Canopy of Purple Velvet.

Supporters of the Pall, 3 Dukes
The Canopy born by Gent. of the Privy Chamber
Ten Gentlemen Pensioners with their axes reversed

Gentleman Usher — Garter Principal King of Arms — Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, the Rod to be reversed.

Supporter to the Chief Mourner a Duke — The Chief Mourner His Train to be born by two Dukes, assisted by the Vice Chamberlain — Supporter to the Chief Mourner a Duke

Two Dukes and Fourteen Earls to be Assistants to the Chief Mourner
First Gentlemen Usher of the Privy Chamber
Groom of the Stole
Lords of the Bed Chamber
Second Gentleman Usher of the Privy Chamber
The Master of the Robes
The Grooms of the Bed Chamber
The remaining Part of the Band of Gentlemen Pensioners with their Axes reversed
Yeomen of the Guard to close the Ceremony.

N. B. The Knights of the Garter, Thistle, and Bath, who walk, in this Procession, are to wear the Collars of their respective Orders.

The Procession to be from the Prince's Chamber thro' the Old Palace Yard on Foot, to the great North Door of the Abbey, and the Way to be railed in on both Sides, and floored, 20 Feet wide, and to be covered with an Awning, with black Bays on the Floor, and under the Awning, and

the whole Way to the Abbey, and in the Abbey, to the Steps leading to King Henry the Seventh's Chapel, to be lined on each Side with the Foot Guards.

The Proceſſion being entered the Church, are to paſs along down to the End of the North Iſle, and then croſs to the South Iſle, and from thence to the ſaid Steps, and there to fall off on each Side, until the Judges, the Knights of the Bath, and Privy Councillors, the Peers, the Body, and Chief Mourner, &c. are placed in King Henry the VIIth's Chapel.

At the Entrance within the Church, the Dean and Prebendaries in the Copes, attended by the Choir, all having Wax Tapers in their Hands, are to receive the Royal Body, and are to fall into the Proceſſion juſt before Clarenceux King of Arms, and ſo are to proceed ſinging into King Henry the VIIth's Chapel, where the Body is to be depoſited on Treſſels (the Crown and Cuſhion being laid at the Head) and the Canopy held over it by the Gentlemen of the Privy Chamber, while the Service, according to the Liturgy of the Church of England, is read by the Biſhop of Rocheſter, Dean of Weſtminſter, and the Chief Mourner, and his Two Supporters are ſeated on Chairs placed for them at the Head of the Corpſe, and the Lords Aſſiſtants ſeated on Stools on each Side, and the Lords of the Bed-Chamber, &c. are ſeated, and the Peers and others take their Seats in the Stalls on each Side of the Choir.

When the Part of the Service before the Interment is read, the Royal Corpſe is to be carried to the Vault, preceded by the Lord Chamberlain of the Houſhold, the Chief Mourner, his Supporters and Aſſiſtants following, Garter going before them, and the White Staff Officers of His late Majeſty's Houſhold, and place themſelves near the Vault.

The Royal Corps being interred, the Dean of Weſtminſter is to go on with the Office of Burial; which ended, and an Anthem ſung in the Choir, Garter King of Arms proclaims His late Majeſty's Stile as followeth.

Thus it hath pleaſed Almighty GOD, to take out of this tranſitory Life, unto His Divine Mercy, the late moſt High, moſt Mighty, and moſt Excellent Monarch, GEORGE the Second, by the Grace of GOD, King of Great-Britain, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, and Sovereign of the moſt Noble Order of the Garter, Duke of Brunſwick and Lunenburgh, Arch-Treaſurer and Elector of the Holy Roman Empire.

Let us beſeech Almighty GOD to bleſs and preſerve with long Life, Health and Honour, and all worldly Happineſs, the moſt High, moſt Mighty, and moſt Excellent Monarch, Our Sovereign Lord GEORGE the Third, now by the Grace of GOD King of Great-Britain, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, and Sovereign of the moſt Noble Order of the Garter, Duke of Brunſwick and Lunenburgh, Arch-Treaſurer and Elector of the Holy Roman Empire.

GOD Save KING GEORGE the THIRD.

We hear, that on the Death of the King, all his Horſes, Coaches, &c. come to the Maſter of the Horſe; and the Furniture of his Palaces to the Lord Chamberlain; and that in Lieu thereof 10,000 *l. is given to the Maſter of the Horſe, and* 30,000 *l. to the Lord Chamberlain.*

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, October 14.

"*As the French Privateers continue to aſſume great Liberties in the Seas of Zealand, and carry in a great Number of Engliſh Veſſels, the States of Zealand have complained of it to the States General, as their Navigation and Trade is thereby obſtructed. A Copy of theſe Complaints hath, by Order of their High Mightineſſes, been delivered to the Count d'Affry, who was at the ſame Time deſired to uſe his good Offices that Orders might be ſent to the French Privateers not to frequent thoſe Seas; and another Copy hath been ſent to our Ambaſſador at Paris.*"

An Expreſs is arrived, with the agreeable News, that the King of Pruſſia hath retaken Leipſic, and Wittemberg; and thereby recovered the heavy Artillery in the former of thoſe Towns.

The Expedition Fleet is not ſailed.

NEW-YORK, January 5.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated Nov. 3, 1760.

"The Affair of the Grand Expedition Fleet is now the only Topic, as its Deſtination has not yet tranſpired; ſome ſay one Place, and ſome another; and others are of Opinion 'twas only ſet on Foot with a View to deter the French from ſending Succours to M. Broglio, which he had ſolicited for; however, a little Time will unravel the Myſtery."

PHILADELPHIA, January 15.

On Friday laſt the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province adjourned to Monday, the 26th Inſtant.

And on Tueſday SAMUEL RHOADS was elected a Burgeſs for this City, in the Room of WILLIAM MASTERS, deceaſed.

The James and Mary, Captain Friend, from this Place, is arrived at London.

The Boreas, Captain M'Dougall, from London for this Port, was at Falmouth when the Packet ſailed.

We hear that the late French Garriſon of Detroit are at Lancaſter, on their Way down here; as are likewiſe a Number of our People, that were Priſoners there.

*** *This Evening will be ſold at Mr. DUNLAP's Auction, Salmon's Univerſal Traveller, two Volumes, Chambers's Dictionary, two Volumes, and Horrebow's Hiſtory of Iceland, all in Folio, and with very fine Cuts.*

*** *An Advertiſement, left here laſt Saturday, relating to Strays, being miſlaid, the Gentleman that left it is requeſted to ſend another Copy.*

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by WILLIAM BRADFORD, *at the* London Coffee-Houſe [Price *One Shilling.*]

THE INTEREST of GREAT-BRITAIN CONSIDERED, with Regard to her COLONIES, and the Acquiſitions of *Canada* and *Guadaloupe*. To which is added, *Obſervations concerning the* Increaſe *of* Mankind, *Peopling of Countries*, &c.

Lately publiſhed, and to be ſold at the New-Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet. [Price *Three Shillings and Sixpence.*]

THE VOTES and PROCEEDINGS of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES of the Province of Pennſylvania, from the Fourteenth of October, 1759, to the Thirtieth of September, 1760.

By Order of the MANAGERS,

ABIGAIL PEDROE's Creditors are deſired to bring in their Accounts to Abraham Uſher, before the 15th Day of February next, to receive a Dividend of their Debts.

Juſt imported in the laſt Veſſel from LONDON, and to be ſold by

DAVID HALL,

At the NEW PRINTING OFFICE, in Market-ſtreet,

A VALUABLE Collection of Books. Of whom may alſo be had, a great Variety of Chapman Books, and ſmall Hiſtories, and all Sorts of Stationary, by Wholeſale or Retail.

Juſt publiſhed, and ſold at the New Printing-Office,

THE POCKET ALMANACK, for the Year of our Lord 1761. Containing, beſides the uſual Calculations, *&c.* Tables of the Roads from Philadelphia to Montreal; from Quebec to Albany; from Albany to Wills's-Creek; from Pittſburgh to Wills's-Creek, and from Philadelphia to Pittſburgh. Alſo a Table of the Value and Weight of Coins, as they now paſs in England, Pennſylvania and New-York.

To be SOLD by

DANIEL RUNDLE,

At his Store in Front-ſtreet, near the Corner of Walnut-ſtreet, very cheap for Ready Money, or ſhort Credit,

A Variety of European and India Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon; among which is an Aſſortment of printed Cottons for Beds; Madeira, Teneriffe and White Wines, by the Pipe, Hogſhead, or Quarter Caſk; Rum, Melaſſes, Sugar, Coffee, Rice, Tincey Silver and Gold Lace; 10, 12 and 20 d. Nails; Brandy, Geneva, and the very beſt red Wine in Bottles, with ground Bottoms.

By Order of the Commiſſioners for Indian Affairs, will be ſold by public Vendue, on Wedneſday, the 28th of January, in the New Meal Market, at Two o' Clock in the Afternoon,

A QUANTITY of DEER-SKINS, belonging to the Province. JOSIAH DAVENPORT, Clerk.

STRAYED away, the Ninth of December laſt, from John Correy, of Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, a bay Horſe, about 14 Hands and a Half high, about ten Years old, ſhod all round, is thin of Fleſh, trots and paces when rode, has a ſhort low Neck, with the Mane hanging on each Side, very rough under the Jaws, ſmall about the Noſe, and of a light Colour, with a ſhort Switch Tail, his other Brands or Fleſh Marks unknown, if any. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe, and brings him to the Owner, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by me

¶ JOHN CORREY.

STolen out of the Houſe of Joſeph Bell, at the Harp and Crown, in Third-ſtreet, on Monday, the Fifth of this inſtant January, a Plate Chaſe mounted Sword, with a hollow Blade, half worn Scabbard, and new Ferril. Whoever brings ſaid Sword to Joſeph Bell, ſhall receive Four Dollars Reward, and if the Thief brought to Juſtice, a further Reward of Four Dollars.

N. B. All Perſons are advertiſed, that the Perſon ſuſpected is a Soldier, who conveyed the ſaid Sword away clandeſtinely, and as ſuch, the Advertiſer deſires, if offered to Sale, it ſhould be ſtopt, with the Bearer. ¶

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Robert Dixon deceaſed, are deſired to make Payment thereof to Joſeph Ogden, and Thomas Shepherd, Executors: And thoſe who have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted and paid by ſaid Executors. ¶

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of George Greer, late of the City of Philadelphia, deceaſed, upon Bond, Note, or Book Account, are requeſted ſpeedily to come and pay their reſpective Debts: And thoſe who have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted and paid by MARY GREER, and WILLIAM OLIPHANT, Adminiſtrat. ¶

STrayed or ſtolen from off the Commons laſt Spring, a ſorrel Stone Colt, two Years old, with a large Blaze in his Face, white Feet behind, a thick buſhy Mane, inclines to the Near-ſide. Whoever takes up the ſaid Colt, and brings him to the Subſcriber, living in Mulberry-ſtreet, commonly called Arch-ſtreet, oppoſite the Academy, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings, paid by me

¶ ALEXANDER PARKER.

ADAM FOLK,

Sadler in Fourth-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet, and next Door to William Nicholſon's, at the Sign of the Indian Queen,

MAkes all Kinds of Saddles and Bridles, and ſundry other Articles; likewiſe Womens Saddles of all Sorts, in the beſt and cheapeſt Manner, and will engage for the Goodneſs of his Work. Thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on Expedition, and being ſerved on the beſt Terms.

N. B. Said Folk gives good Encouragement to Journeymen Sadlers. ¶

THIS is to give Notice, That one PEDRO, a Swiſs, lately inliſted in Captain William Ogilvie's Company of the New-York Independents, and has abſented himſelf from the Recruiting Party, commanded by Lieutenant M'Aulay; he is of a ſwarthy Complexion, has dark Hair, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, or thereabouts, wears a light coloured Jacket, and underneath a ſtriped One, with Leather Breeches. Whoever takes up ſaid Deſerter, and ſecures him in any of His Majeſty's Goals, ſhall have Five Pounds Reward, over and above what is allowed by Act of Parliament; and if brought to the Officer at Bordentown, all reaſonable Charges, paid by Lieutenant M'AULAY. ¶

To be SOLD, either for Caſh or Bonds on Intereſt,

A Commodious well finiſhed large Brick Houſe, 2 Stories high; a good Brick Kitchen, Pork Houſe, Smoak Houſe, Cooper's Shop, Barn, Hay Houſe, Chaiſe Houſe, with a Lot of Land, containing near one Acre, pleaſantly ſituated in Bordentown, and is very convenient for either a Gentleman, a Merchant, or Tavern, and will be ſold with or without a ſmall Plantation, ſituated near three Quarters of a Mile from Bordentown, containing 135 Acres of good Land, one Half cleared, and in good Fence, the other Half Wood Land, including 9 Acres of good Meadow, with a fine young Orchard, containing 150 Apple Trees, of the choiceſt Fruit. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the Terms by applying to the Subſcriber, living on the Premiſes, who will give an indiſputable Title for the ſame.

Tbctf. JOHN IMLAY.

WHereas a certain James Burns, late of Abington, hath abſconded, without taking Care to pay his Debts, and his Goods and Effects being attached, in order to ſatisfy his Creditors, &c. this is to give Notice to all Perſons who have any Demands againſt the ſaid James Burns, to appear the 27th Day of this Inſtant, at the Dwelling-houſe of Archibald M'Clean, Eſq; with their Accounts, in order to have them legally ſettled, that Diſtribution may be made of the Money ariſing from the Sale of the ſaid Goods, as the Law directs. ‡ ARCH. M'CLEAN.

CAme to the Plantation of Jacob Comly, in the Northern Liberties, on the 1ſt of this inſt. January, two Iron roan coloured Horſes, ſhod all round, and one has a Star in his Forehead. The Owner coming and proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have them again. ‡ JACOB COMLY.

To be SOLD,

A Tract of 280 Acres of choice Land, about 80 Acres of which is cleared, with 10 Acres of rich Swamp for Meadow; the unimproved Part is excellently well timbered; the Fields are under good Fence; it lies about Half a Mile from a public Landing, on St. John's Creek, and four Miles from the Town of Dover, in Kent, on Delaware. Likewiſe another Tract, containing 290 Acres, 90 of which is Upland, and 200 Acres of fine rich Marſh and Swamp, fit for Meadow, bounding on the aforeſaid Creek, with a Wharff and Granary, out of which Shallops may be loaded in a ſmall Time by a Spout. There are 40 Acres cleared, and the whole ſo ſituate, that it requires but little Timber to incloſe; and there is a fine bearing Orchard of the beſt Kind of Fruit for Cyder; it is about Half a Mile diſtant from the other Tract. For further Particulars, and Terms of Sale, apply to John Vining, Eſq; in Dover, or the Subſcriber, at Mr. Andrew Doz's, in Front-ſtreet, near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia. JAMES GORRELL. ¶

WHEREAS the Copartnerſhip between Hawxhurſt and Noble, in the Sterling Iron Works, is at an End; this is to give Notice, that the ſame are ſtill carried on by the ſaid Hawxhurſt, who gives the beſt Encouragement for a Founder, Smith, Anchor Smiths, Miners, Carpenters, Colliers, Wood-cutters, Carters, and common Labourers: They will be paid ready Caſh for their Labour, and be ſupplied with Proviſions there upon the beſt Terms. Dated at New-York, the 14th of November, 1760.

N. B. Thoſe who incline to enter into the Buſineſs, may apply to, and agree with, the Agent at the Works.

Juſt imported from London, in the Ship Rachel, Thomas Rogers Maſter, and to be ſold by

BAYNTON and WHARTON,

At their Store, in WATER-STREET, adjoining to CARPENTER's Wharff,

A VERY large and neat Aſſortment of FINE, SUPER and SUPERFINE BROADCLOTHS, with proper TRIMMINGS for the ſame; and a VARIETY of other GOODS, ſuitable for the SEASON. Tbc 3 M.

Juſt imported, and to be ſold by

THOMAS *and* WILLIAM LIGHTFOOT,

At their Store, at the Sign of the Sugar Loaf, on the South-ſide of Cheſtnut-ſtreet Wharff,

COARSE, fine and ſuperfine broad cloths, bearſkins, naps, kerſeys, plains, halfthicks, coarſe and fine ſhaloons, tammies, brown buckram, womens ſhort cloaks, buttons and mohair, ſilk and hair twiſt, Engliſh blankets, womens bodice, cotton velvets, thickſets, Venetian poplins, green, yellow and pink taffeties, crapes, hair grazets, ſilk ſaggathy, camblets, hairbines, croſs barred ſtuffs, white demities and jeans, black, blue and ſcarlet everlaſtings, meſſinets, cloth and light coloured ſewing ſilk, and ſilk watch ſtrings, 2 and 3-yard ſilk laces, coloured thread and ferrit laces, white and black ſtock tape, 3d, 4d and 6d ferrits, girth web, narrow ſhoe binding, broad and narrow white and ſtriped tapes, bobbins, ribbons, Scots and nuns thread, brown linen and ozenbrigs, Scots ozenbrigs, 7-eights dowlas, brown pomerania linen, holland whited long lawns, Ruſſia drillings, Ruſſia ſheeting, Flanders bed ticks, yard wide tandem garlix, broad lawns, cambricks, clear lawns, calicoes, yard wide, ell wide and 6-fourths muſlins, chilloes, ſtriped lincies and cottons, diaper tablecloths and napkins, 3-fourths, 7-eights, yard wide and yard and 3-eights checks, cotton hollands, broad and narrow linen ſtripes, white and brown roles, mens caſtor and felt hats, ſealing wax, wafers, common and Whitechapel needles, pins, mens and womens gloves and mitts, mens grey, cloth coloured and black worſted ſtockings, yarn ditto, youths worſted ditto, womens blue, plain and clocked ſtockings, mens and womens worſted and yarn gloves and mittins, womens black ſilk gloves, mens worſted caps, double and ſingle ſilk ditto, handkerchiefs, viz. lungee romals, pulicat romals, cotton romals, ſpotted and bordered bandanoes, culgee romals, Scots linen, checked and kenting handkerchiefs, printed linen handkerchiefs, handſaw files, razor ſtraps, braſs curtain rings, H V. and common gimblets, 2d hobnails, ſtone ſet in ſilver ſleeve buttons, black lead pencils, braſs and leather ink-pots, buck, ſhambuck and bone table knives and forks, butchers, ſhoe, piſtol capt, cutteau and childrens burnt bone knives, ſundry ſorts of penknives, ſome very good, an aſſortment of womens ſciſſars and ſhoe buckles, Hungary water, gunpowder, bar-lead, gooſe, duck and pidgeon ſhot, frying pans, writing paper, two feet rules, ivory combs, ſmall taylors ſhears, watch ſeals and keys, cork ſcrews, razors, marking irons, padlocks, coffee, New-England and Weſt-India rum, and ſundry other things. Tbctf.

Juſt imported in the laſt ſhips from London, Briſtol, &c. and to be ſold by

WILLIAM WILSON,

At his ſtore, the North ſide of Market-ſtreet, between Front and Water-ſtreets,

BRoadcloths, naps, rugs and blankets, hair and worſted plush, cotton velvets, brown buckram, ſilk knee garters, brown princes linen, caſtor and felt hats, mens, womens, boys and girls worſted hoſe, childrens ſpotted ditto, mens ſilk ditto, mens and womens worſted gloves and mittens, mens worſted caps, worſted breeches patterns, ſilk ditto, mens Norway gloves, womens white and coloured glazed, cloth coloured lamb and ſhammy gloves and mittens, hat trimmings, gartering, teſtaments, royal primers, writing paper, royal and elephant ditto, Holman's ink powder, cedar pencils and pencil caſes, wafers in boxes, bed ticks, ſilk watch ſtrings, beſt razor ſtraps, ivory and horn combs, barbers buckling ditto, pins, needles, Pinchbeck, braſs and ſtone ſleeve buttons and ſtuds, white metal, pewter, gilt and horn coat and veſt buttons, gunpowder, two foot rules, iron compaſſes, handſaw files, awl blades, ſhoe tacks, mens ſteel thimbles, womens braſs ditto, ſciſſars and taylors ſhears, gilt, double ſteel and compaſs watch ſeals, wire watch chains, ſteel and white metal plain and carved ſhoe and knee buckles, paper faſhion and common ſnuff boxes, tobacco boxes, buck, ſham buck and ſplit bone table knives and forks, large buck butchers knives, Hool's piſtol capt, cutteaus, buck capt claſp knives, horn, buck, buffaloe, ſeal, piſtol end and uncapt penknives, braſs handle and childrens burnt bone ditto, braſs ink pots, razors, lancets, braſs wire, braſs kettles in neſts, London and Briſtol pewter diſhes, baſons, plates, cheeſe ſtands with legs, common and hard metal large ſpoons, tea ſpoons, common and hard metal tankards, quart mugs, half jills, jills, pints, quarts and half gallon meaſures, a large aſſortment of common and hard tea pots, with and without feet, breakfaſt baſons, ſauce ladles, ink cheſts and round ink ſtands, ſalts with and without feet, neat pepper caſtors, &c. &c. Alſo, train oil, by the barrel. Tbctf.

To be SOLD or LETT by

THOMAS SAY,

A good Windmill, with a Boltingmill, and a ſmall Brick Building, with a large Oven, fit for a Baker, ſituate in Kenſington, about one Mile from Philadelphia. Said Say has alſo to ſell, Briſtol Crown-Glaſs, 8 by 10; alſo the ſecond Edition of Lewis Evans's general Map of the middle Britiſh Colonies in America, and of the Country of the Confederate Indians; a Deſcription of the Face of the Country, the Boundaries of the Confederates, and the maritime and inland Navigations of the ſeveral Rivers and Lakes contained therein. §

FIVE PISTOLES,

FOR a Thouſand Feet of Beech Scantling, running Meaſure, 3 by 4, which is equal to Board Meaſure, or the Price equal to a larger or leſſer Quantity; but mind it muſt be of the white Sort, with a large Growth or Grain, therefore who this may concern are deſired to examine their Swamps, and haul it before the Winter breaks up; there are various other Sizes wanting, alſo 3 or 400 good Aſh Boards; for further Particulars, enquire at the Carpenter's Plane, in Church Alley, or the third Houſe turning up from ſaid Alley, in Third-ſtreet, where are to be ſold various Sorts of Hardware, moſtly peculiar to Building, by ¶ SAMUEL CARRUTHERS.

Philadelphia, January 8, 1761.

CAME to the Houſe of John Stillwagon, in Philadelphia, the 18th of November, 1760, A Dutch Boy, about 16 Years of Age, with a Bay Horſe; the Horſe is about 12 Hands high, no Mark to be ſeen. The ſaid Boy went away two Days after, and left the Horſe, with Saddle and Bridle. He had on when he went away, a green Jacket, and a Pair of Check Trowſers, and a woollen Cap under his Hat, with red Stripes. It is underſtood by a certain Perſon, that his Name is Gerlach Rouſh, and his Father's Name, John Peter Rouſh, living at Mr. Grubb's Forge. Wherefore this is to give Notice to his ſaid Father, or Maſter, to come and pay the Charges for ſaid Boy and Horſe, and take away the Horſe within a Fortnight, or elſe the ſaid John Stillwagon will ſell ſaid Horſe for the Charges. ¶

To be SOLD,

THE Plantation or Farm, late the Property of Nathan Paul, deceaſed (ſituate about three Miles up Mantua Creek, being about 12 from Philadelphia, very convenient for the Market) containing 150 Acres, whereof 50 is excellent Meadow, and more may be made. A new Brick Houſe, with a good Stone Cellar, a Brick Well, Barn, Stables, a very good Orchard; the Whole under good Fence; for Terms enquire of Samuel Paul, living on the Premiſes. ¶

N. B. The Title is indiſputable.

To be SOLD,

A Negroe Man, Woman and Boy. The Man and Woman are both elderly; the Boy is about twelve or thirteen Years of Age, and hath had the Small-Pox and Meaſles. Enquire of the Printer.

Philadelphia, January 7, 1761.

STRAYED or ſtolen, ſome Time laſt Week, from the Subſcriber's Plantation, adjoining Jacob Hall's, in Oxford Townſhip, Philadelphia County, two Iron roan Horſes, about 14 Hands high; the one 5, the other ſeven Years old. Whoever will bring them to the ſaid Plantation, or give Intelligence, ſo that they may be had again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, beſides reaſonable Charges, paid by THOMAS THOMPSON.

To be SOLD.

A Plantation, ſituate in Benſalem Townſhip, Bucks County, within two Miles of the Landing upon Neſhaminy Creek, ſix from Briſtol, and eighteen from Philadelphia, containing 73 Acres, with a good Dwelling-houſe, Barn, and two Orchards, eight Acres of Meadow, about 53 Acres cleared, the reſt Woodland. Alſo two good Smith's Shops on it; it is very convenient for a Store, a Tanner, Cooper or Smith, or any other Tradeſman. Whoever inclines to purchaſe the ſame, may know the Terms, by applying to RICHARD GIBBS. ¶

STRAYED or ſtolen, the 31ſt of October laſt, from the Plantation of William Hamilton, in Leacock Townſhip, a Cheſtnut Horſe, with a white Mane, and Tail bobbed, no Brand, but a Nick in his far Ear, can both pace and trot, and goes as ſlipt in the Back, when out of Hand, about 7 Years old, and about 14 Hands high. Whoever takes up or ſecures ſaid Horſe, and leaves Word with John Miller, on Lancaſter Road, or William White in Lancaſter Town, or Robert Clinch, ſo that the Owner may have him again, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges; or if ſtolen, and the Thief brought to Juſtice, Forty Shillings, paid by me,

¶ ALEXANDER M'CAY.

GRIFFITH JONES has removed from his late Dwelling-houſe, at the Corner of Market-ſtreet and Fifth-ſtreet, to Samuel Burkeloe's Houſe, near the City priſon, at the Sign of the Breeches, where he continues to carry on his Trade of Leather-dreſſing, and Breeches making, and takes in Skins as uſual, and hopes his Friends will favour him with their Cuſtom, where they ſhall meet with kind Uſage.

N. B. All Perſons indebted to ſaid Griffith Jones, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment; and thoſe who have any juſt Demands, to come and receive Payment, that the Accounts may be ſettled between my Son, John Jones, and myſelf, we now dealing each one for himſelf. ‡

CAme to the Plantation of James Melvin, in Rockhill Townſhip, Bucks County, and Province of Pennſylvania, ſome Time laſt June was a Year, a brown natural pacing Mare, with a Star in her Forehead that turns to the off Eye, branded on the Thigh with the Letter P, and ſomething elſe not known. Likewiſe came to the ſame Place, a red Heifer, with a white Face, the hind Legs white to the Knees, with a Crop on the near Ear, and a Sort of a Halfpenny under it: With the Heifer came a Spring Bull Calf, no Ear-mark, a red Brindle, with a white Face. The Owners are deſired to come and prove their Property, pay Charges, and take them away. §

A Parcel of the beſt London CROWN WINDOW GLASS, of various Sizes, to be ſold by JOSEPH HILLBORN.

To be SOLD,

A Likely young Negroe Girl, has had the Meaſles, is very handy about a Houſe, and fit for either Town or Country Buſineſs. She can waſh, bake, cook and iron well. Enquire of Iſaac Horner, at Cooper's Creek. ¶

ANTHONY DENORMANDIE,

At the Corner of Church-Alley, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

HAS juſt imported a choice Parcel of Madeira, Fyall, Teneriffe, Canary and Liſbon Wines, which he ſells either wholeſale or retail. Alſo Fountainac, Sack, Port, Claret and Malmſey Wines, by the Groce, Dozen, or ſingle Bottle. And choice Nantz Brandy, Tbetf.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to publick Sale, about 3 o'Clock, at the Houſe of Thomas Overend, next to the Drawbridge, on the 17th Day of January inſt. A Brick Meſſuage and Lot of Ground, ſituate in Philadelphia, on the South Side of Union-ſtreet, a little to the Weſtward of Second-ſtreet, bounded by Lots of George Clymer, of William Coleman, of John Drinker, by a ten Foot Alley, and by the ſaid Union-ſtreet, containing in Breadth on ſaid Street 16 Feet, and in Length 80 Feet; late the Eſtate of Iſaac Janvier, deceaſed, by

SAMUEL MORRIS, Sheriff.

By His EXCELLENCY

JEFFERY AMHERST, Eſq;

MAJOR GENERAL, and Commander in Chief of all His Majeſty's Forces in North-America, &c. &c. &c.

WHEREAS Peter Van Brugh Livingſton, and Lewis Morris, jun. of the City of New-York, Eſquires, have, by their Memorial of the 15th of March, 1760, repreſented to me, That, by Virtue of Orders and Inſtructions, received from Major General SHIRLEY (whilſt he had the Command of His Majeſty's Forces in America) to contract with and engage ſundry Seamen, Carpenters, Smiths, &c. for the Service of the Campaign 1756; they had accordingly contracted with ſundry Seamen, Carpenters and others, to ſerve His Majeſty, on and near Lake Ontario; and that, by thoſe Contracts, their Wages were to run on during their Captivity, and until their Return Home.

That of the Debts accrued upon thoſe Contracts, after the Reduction of Oſwego, on the 14th of Auguſt, 1756, the Memorialiſts had not yet framed any Account, many of their Creditors being long after that Time, and ſome of them ſtill, Priſoners, nor, for the ſame Reaſon, had any Application ever been made to the Crown for the Diſcharge of theſe Debts.

Wherefore, in Behalf of themſelves and their Creditors, upon the aforementioned Contracts, the Memorialiſts moſt earneſtly beſeeched, that I would appoint ſome proper Perſons to ſtate, examine and diſcharge the ſeveral Demands depending upon thoſe Contracts, or to direct ſuch other Steps as might give Eaſe to the more anxious and needy Sufferers.

Theſe Tranſactions being ſo long prior to my being honoured with the chief Command of His Majeſty's Forces, I did not think myſelf ſufficiently authoriſed to comply with the Memorialiſts Requeſt; and yet being deſirous of obtaining for them and their Creditors the Relief which I thought them entitled to, I, for that Purpoſe, tranſmitted their Memorial to His Majeſty's Principal Secretary of State; who has cauſed the ſame to be laid before the Right Honourable the Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, who have ſince ſignified to me their Pleaſure, That I ſhould appoint proper Perſons to liquidate and ſettle the aforeſaid Demands; and that I would cauſe ſuch of them to be diſcharged as ſhould appear to me to be well founded.

In Purſuance of theſe Commands, Theſe are to warn and give notice to all Seamen, Carpenters, Smiths, &c. that have any Claims on the aforenamed Peter Van Brugh Livingſton, and Lewis Morris, jun. Eſqrs. under the before-mentioned Contract from the Reduction of Oſwego, until their Return to the Colonies, that they do, on or before the 15th Day of January next enſuing, either by themſelves perſonally, their legal Repreſentatives or Attornies, bring in their Claims to Lieutenant Colonel Robertſon, the Deputy Quarter-Maſter General, in the City of New-York, who is authorized to receive and examine the ſame, in order that ſuch as ſhall appear to be properly ſupported and well founded, may be diſcharged agreeable to the Intentions of His Majeſty, ſignified to me as aforeſaid.

But whereas ſundry of theſe Claimants, by being Seamen, and perhaps abſent, will not have it in their Power to make their Appearances by the Time above ſtated; I do therefore, in order to procure them the like Satisfaction with the other Artificers, prolong the Appearance of thoſe that may happen to be in that Caſe, for Three Months; on every Wedneſday in each Week during the ſame, they may, in like Manner as the others, make Application to the ſaid Lieutenant-Colonel ROBERTSON, and deliver over to him their Claims, for Examination, in order to receive the Satisfaction that ſhall be found to be due thereupon.

Given under my Hand at Head-Quarters, in New-York, this Third Day of December, 1760.

JEFF. AMHERST.

By his Excellency's Command,
J. APPY.

THE
NEW BOOK STORE,

(Next to Meſſieurs Taylor and Cox, in Front-ſtreet) is this Day opened by

JAMES RIVINGTON,

Bookſeller and Stationer, lately arrived from LONDON.

WHERE all Sorts of Books and Stationary Wares are ſold extremely cheap, and where COUNTRY SHOPKEEPERS may be furniſhed with a very great Variety of ſuch Books as are uſually kept for the Supply of their Cuſtomers. Catalogues of his Books may be ſeen at the Store.

The ſaid JAMES RIVINGTON has this Day publiſhed the following valuable Works.

A Sett of Practical Diſcourſes, on the MIRACLES and PARABLES of our bleſſed Lord and Saviour JESUS CHRIST.
By WILLIAM DODD.

Likewiſe the very remarkable SERMONS of the Right Reverend Maſter HUGH LATIMER, Biſhop of Wincheſter.

Theſe ineſtimable Diſcourſes fully evince the Author of them was Proof againſt all the Temptations thrown in his Way, to ſlacken his Pace, divert his Purpoſes of conſtantly preaching the pure Word of Truth, inſtructing the Ignorant, guiding the Unwary, and threatening the Indolent and Backward; with the Dignity, Zeal and Succeſs of the great Apoſtle of the Gentiles.

Maryland, Talbot County, Dec. 20, 1760.

ALL Perſons having any juſt Claims againſt the Eſtate of the honourable William Goldſborough, Eſq; late of Talbot County, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in, that they may be paid; and all thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to come ſpeedily and make a Settlement of their reſpective Debts, otherwiſe they muſt be preſſed to it in a more diſagreeable Manner.

Thoſe concerned are deſired to obſerve, that Thurſday in every Week is allotted to this Buſineſs. HENRIETTA MARIA GOLDSBOROUGH, Executrix. ¶ 8W.

WHEREAS the Copartnerſhip between ROBERT STRETTELL, and AMOS STRETTELL, of Philadelphia, Merchants, is agreed to be diſſolved on the 31ſt Inſtant; and it is alſo agreed between them, That all Affairs, relative thereto, ſhall be under the ſole Management of the ſaid Amos Strettell; and that all Goods now belonging, and Debts owing to them in Partnerſhip, as well in Europe as in America, are, and ſhall be, the Property of him the ſaid Amos Strettell only; likewiſe that all Debts owing by them in Partnerſhip, ſhall be diſcharged by him the ſaid Amos Strettell; therefore all Perſons unto whom the ſaid Robert and Amos Strettell, as Copartners, are now indebted, are hereby deſired to apply unto Amos Strettell only, for Payment. †

Philadelphia, Dec. 24, 1760. ROBERT STRETTELL. AMOS STRETTELL.

WHEREAS the Copartnerſhip between ROBERT and AMOS STRETTELL, of this City, Merchants, is diſſolved; and, by Agreement between them, all Affairs relative thereto are now under the ſole Management of the Subſcriber;

Notice is hereby given, That he continues the Buſineſs heretofore carried on by ſaid Company, and deſires all Perſons indebted unto, and thoſe who have any Demands on ROBERT and AMOS STRETTELL, as Copartners, to apply unto him, and make or receive Payment, as their Caſes may ſeverally require.

Philadelphia, Jan. 1, 1761. † AMOS STRETTELL.

N. B. He gives Caſh in Exchange for Virginia Paper Currency.

WHEREAS the Subſcriber has already ſeveral Times given public Notice in the Gazette, for all Perſons indebted to him to pay their reſpective Debts, as he has moved from New-Caſtle County to Philadelphia, and no Regard having been paid thereto, theſe are once more to deſire all Perſons any ways indebted to him, to diſcharge the ſame before the firſt Day of March next, as he is determined to give no farther Notice; and he aſſures them, that every one who ſhall neglect to diſcharge their Debts by that Time, will be ſued, without Regard to any Perſon whatever.

He alſo will ſell, on low Terms, a very good Piece of Meadow, and a large Lot of Land, on which are a good Store, Stables, and Chaiſe-houſe, and a handſome Garden, both in the Borough of Wilmington, and in a good Part of the Town. Any Perſon purchaſing either or both the Lots, may have Time for the Payment of the Money. ABRAHAM JUDAH.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Subſcriber intends to ride from Philadelphia to Dover, and down to Craig's Mill, in Kent County on Delaware, once a Week in the Months of April, May, June, July, Auguſt, September and October, and once in two Weeks in the Months of November, December, January, February and March. Thoſe Gentlemen in this City, or elſewhere, convenient on the Road to ſaid Craig's Mill, who incline to have their Buſineſs done by him, may depend on his Care and Fidility. Subſcription Papers will be left at the ſeveral Stages on the Road, and at Mr. John Butler's, in Strawberry-Alley, where due Attendance will be given, by their humble Servant, JOHN JONES.

N. B. The ſaid Jones has rid theſe two Years paſt to the Head of Elk, and Charles-Town; and requeſts his old Subſcribers to leave their Arrears of Pay for the Years 1759 and 1760, at the Stages where their News-papers and Letters are left. He continues to ſerve them the preſent Year.

OTTEY, COOK, and *BARON,*

Have juſt imported in the Adventure, Captain Edward Cook, from London, and to be ſold at their Store, in Baltimore Town, by Wholeſale,

A LARGE Aſſortment of European and India Goods; in which are a variety of broad and narrow cloths, bearſkins, druggets, ſerges, kerſeys, friaes, halfthicks, naps, ſwanſkins, ſhaloons, trimmings, plains, flannels, linſeys, Kendal and Welſh cottons, blankets, rugs, quilts, bunts, bed-ticks, tickings, hair ſhag, everlaſtings, ſerge denim, camblettees, camblets, calimancoes, alopeens, tammies, crapes, ſilk ſtuffs, boots, mens, womens and childrens leather and ſtuff ſhoes, yarn, worſted, thread, cotton and ſilk hoſe, duroys, ſaggathies, linen and cotton checks and ſtripes, fuſtians, demities, flaxen, hempen and Britiſh oznenbrigs, roles, Heſſians, Ruſſia drabs, dowlas, garlix, Iriſh linens, ſheeting, cambricks, lawns, muſlins, calicoes, fringed diaper and damaſk tablecloths, diaper, huckabacks, taffeties, pexiaſcoes, bandanoes, romals, niccanees, tapſeils, chints, tin, copper, pewter, ſtationary and ſadlery ware, nails, hoes, axes, ſaws, ſcythes, ſickles, iron pots, grindſtones, Birmingham and Sheffield wares, dandrif and horn combs, caſtor and felt hats, paduaſoy, ſattin and figured ribbons, ſilk hats, neck-laces, womens, girls and childrens ſtays, pins, needles, ſilk and cotton laces, gloves, tapes, ferrits, nonſopretties, threads, garterings, womens cloaks and cardinals, fans, turnery, cabinet, grocery, glaſs and earthenware, FF gunpowder, ſhot, bar lead, Weſton's Scots ſnuff, pipes, corks, pickles, paint, gilt trunks, crown glaſs, and ſundry other goods, too tedious to mention. Tbc 6 W. ¶

JOHN NEIDE

Has to ſell, at his Store, on Bohemia Manor, at the very loweſt Rates, for ready Payment only, viz. Caſh, Wheat, Tobacco, or Indian Corn, a large and neat Aſſortment of European and India Goods, amongſt which are the following Articles, viz.

FINE, ſuperfine and middling broadcloths, rattinets, ſhaloons, durants and tammies, Mancheſter velvets, hair pluſh, worſted ſaggathies, German ſerge, Devonſhire kerſeys, plains, bearſkins, frizes, napt coatings, Kendal cottons, red and embooſſed ſerges, red and white flannels, ſtriped linceys, black and blue everlaſtings, worſted damaſks, camblets, Wiltſhire and mottled rugs, roſe blankets, womens cloth ſhort cloaks, ditto hats and bonnets, Hoſe's ſhoes, mens and womens worſted hoſe, mens and womens gloves, womens ſilk mitts, mens and boys fine, middling and coarſe hats, an aſſortment of calicoes and pencilled cottons, muſlins, humhums, cambricks and lawns, Iriſh linens, Iriſh and Ruſſia ſheetings, linen and cotton checks, ſtriped hollands, bed-bunts, thickſets, fuſtians, white and dyed jeans, ſilk poplins, ſtriped Hungarian ſtuffs, ruſſels, calimancoes, Iriſh ſilk camblets, ozenbrigs, 8, 10, 20 and 30d nails, iron pots, frying pans, tea kettles, coffee pots, table knives and forks, London crown pewter, an aſſortment of tin, glaſs and other crockery wares, padlocks, braſs and iron candleſticks and ſnuffers, carpenters hammers, hunters horſewhips, coffee mills, powder, ſhot and lead, and many other things too tedious to mention.

Juſt imported, and to be ſold by

CHRISTOPHER MARSHALL,

At the Golden Ball, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

A LARGE Aſſortment of Crown Window Glaſs, by the Box, or ſmaller Quantity, viz. 6 by 4, 6 by 8, 7 by 9, 8 by 10, 9 by 11, 10 by 12, with moſt other Sizes for Pictures, or Clock-faces, with a Variety of Drugs, Chymical and Galenical Medicines, Oils and Colours for Painting, Bruſhes, Tools, &c. as uſual. Likewiſe FF Gunpowder, in Quarter-caſks, Shot of moſt Sizes, Bar Lead, Glue, Allom, Brimſtone, and a Parcel of neat Chimney Tiles, at the loweſt Rates. Tbctf.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

January 22, 1761. NUMB. 1674.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

By Captain Pattridge, who arrived at Boſton the 27th ult. in about ſix Weeks from London, we have the following Advices, viz.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

By the KING,

A PROCLAMATION,

For the Encouragement of PIETY and VIRTUE, and for preventing and ſuppreſſing of Vice, Profaneneſs, and Immorality.

GEORGE R.

WE moſt ſeriouſly and religiouſly conſidering, that it is an indiſpenſible Duty on us to be careful, above all other Things, to preſerve and advance the Honour and Service of Almighty God, and to diſcourage and ſuppreſs all Vice, Profaneneſs, Debauchery, and Immorality, which are ſo highly diſpleaſing to God, ſo great a Reproach to our Religion and Government, and (by Means of the frequent ill Examples of the Practices thereof) have ſo fatal a Tendency to the Corruption of many of our loving Subjects, otherwiſe religiouſly and virtuouſly diſpoſed, and which (if not timely remedied) may juſtly draw down the divine Vengeance on us and our Kingdoms: We alſo humbly acknowledging, that we cannot expect the Bleſſing and Goodneſs of Almighty God (by whom Kings reign, and on which we intirely rely) to make our Reign happy and proſperous to our ſelf and our People, without a religious Obſervance of God's holy Laws: To the Intent therefore that Religion, Piety, and good Manners may (according to our moſt hearty Deſire) flouriſh and increaſe under our Adminiſtration and Government, we have thought fit, by the Advice of our Privy Council, to iſſue this our Royal Proclamation, and do hereby declare our Royal Purpoſe and Reſolution to Diſcountenance and puniſh all Manner of Vice, Profaneneſs, and Immorality, in all Perſons of whatſoever Degree or Quality, within this our Realm, and particularly in ſuch as are employed near our Royal Perſon; and that for the Encouragement of Religion and Morality, we will, upon all Occaſions, diſtinguiſh Perſons of Piety and Virtue, by Marks of our Royal Favour. And we do expect and require, that all Perſons of Honour, or in Place of Authority, will give good Example by their own Virtue and Piety, and, to their utmoſt, contribute to the diſcountenancing Perſons of diſſolute and debauched Lives, that they, being reduced by that Means to Shame and Contempt, for their looſe and evil Actions and Behaviour, may be thereby alſo enforced the ſooner to reform their ill Habits and Practices, and that the viſible Diſpleaſure of good Men towards them may (as far as it is poſſible) ſupply what the Laws (probably) cannot altogether prevent. And we do hereby ſtrictly enjoyn and prohibit all our loving Subjects, of what Degree or Quality ſoever, from playing on the Lord's Day at Dice, Cards, or any other Game whatſoever, either in public or private Houſes, or other Place or Places whatſoever; and we do hereby require and command them, and every of them, decently and reverently to attend the Worſhip of God on every Lord's Day, on Pain of our higheſt Diſpleaſure, and of being proceeded againſt with the utmoſt Rigour that may be by Law. And for the more effectual reforming all ſuch Perſons, who, by Reaſon of their diſſolute Lives and Converſations, are a Scandal to our Kingdom, our further Pleaſure is, and we do hereby ſtrictly charge and command all our Judges, Mayors, Sheriffs, Juſtices of the Peace, and all other our Officers and Miniſters, both Eccleſiaſtical and Civil, and all other our Subjects, whom it may concern, to be very vigilant and ſtrict in the Diſcovery, and the effectual Proſecution and Puniſhment of all Perſons, who ſhall be guilty of exceſſive Drinking, Blaſphemy, profane Swearing and Curſing, Lewdneſs, Profanation of the Lord's Day, or other diſſolute, immoral, or diſorderly Practices; and that they take Care alſo effectually to ſuppreſs all public Gaming-houſes and Places, and other lewd and diſorderly Houſes, and to put in Execution the Statute made in the Twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of the late King Charles the Second, intituled, "An Act for the better Obſervation of the Lord's Day, commonly called Sunday:" And alſo an Act of Parliament made in the ninth Year of the Reign of the late King William the Third, intituled, "An Act for the more effectual ſuppreſſing of Blaſphemy and Profaneneſs;" and all other Laws now in Force for the puniſhing and ſuppreſſing any of the Vices aforeſaid; and alſo to ſuppreſs and prevent all Gaming whatſoever in public or private Houſes on the Lord's Day; and likewiſe, that they take effectual Care to prevent all Perſons keeping Taverns, Chocolate-houſes, Coffee-houſes, or other public Houſes whatſoever, from ſelling Wine, Chocolate, Coffee, Ale, Beer, or other Liquors, or receiving or permitting Gueſts to be or remain in ſuch their Houſes in the Time of Divine Service on the Lord's Day, as they will anſwer it to Almighty God, and upon Pain of our higheſt Diſpleaſure. And for the more effectual proceeding herein, we do hereby direct and command all our Judges of Aſſize, and Juſtices of the Peace, to give ſtrict Charges at their reſpective Aſſizes and Seſſions, for the due Proſecution and Puniſhment of all Perſons that ſhall preſume to offend in any of the Kinds aforeſaid; and alſo of all Perſons that, contrary to their Duty, ſhall be remiſs or negligent in putting the ſaid Laws in Execution; and that they do, at their reſpective Aſſizes and Quarter Seſſions of the Peace, cauſe this our Royal Proclamation to be publickly read in open Court immediately before the Charge is given. And we do hereby further charge and command every Miniſter in his reſpective Pariſh Church or Chapel to read, or cauſe to be read, this our Proclamation, at leaſt four Times in every Year, immediately after Divine Service, and to incite and ſtir up their reſpective Auditors to the Practice of Piety and Virtue, and the avoiding of all Immorality and Profaneneſs. And to the End that all Vice and Debauchery may be prevented, and Religion and Virtue practiſed by all Officers, private Soldiers, Mariners, and others, who are employed in our Service by Sea and Land, we do hereby ſtrictly charge and command all our Commanders and Officers whatſoever, that they do take Care to avoid all Profaneneſs, Debauchery, and other Immoralities, and that by their own good and virtuous Lives and Converſations, they do ſet good Examples to all ſuch as are under their Care and Authority; and likewiſe take Care of, and inſpect the Behaviour of all ſuch as are under them, and puniſh all thoſe who ſhall be guilty of any the Offences aforeſaid, as they will be anſwerable for the ill Conſequences of their Neglect herein.

Given at our Court at Leiceſter-houſe the Thirty-firſt Day of October, 1760, and in the Firſt Year of our Reign.

GOD ſave the KING.

Berlin [Capital of the King of Pruſſia's Dominions in Germany, ſituate on the River Spree, in the Marquiſate of Brandenburgh, 90 Miles North of Dreſden] Oct. 18. *There is now neither Auſtrian nor Ruſſian left in this City. They retired the 12th and 13th, upon the Approach of our indefatigable Monarch. The Lord of Hoſts preſerve us for ever from ſuch Gueſts! Charlottenburgh and Schonhauſen have been plundered. The Furniture, Paintings, and antique Statues, are deſtroyed. Even our Hoſpital of Invalids, has not been ſpared. Our Powder Magazine has either on Purpoſe, or by Accident, been blown up. They have, in a Manner, demoliſhed our Arſenal; the Uniforms which were found there, have been either ſold or torn in Pieces. The Muſkets with their Bayonets, Pieces of Woollen and Linen Cloth, have been ſold for a Triſle. They have ruined the Foundery. In ſhort, the Miſeries of this unfortunate City are inexpreſſible. But to do Juſtice to Count de Tottleben, he did all in his Power to prevent Diſorder.*

Hamburgh, October 24. *The Pruſſians begin to revive. The Swedes are retiring towards Stralſund: the Ruſſians are marching apace into Poland. General Werner has taken Poſſeſſion of the entire Dutchy of Mecklenburgh, and declared it a conquered Country, and obliged the Inhabitants to ſwear Allegiance to his Pruſſian Majeſty; beſides which he has demanded large Contributions, and 4000 Horſes, on Account of thoſe taken by the Auſtrians and Ruſſians from the Neighbourhood of Berlin. General Hulſen with his Troops has blocked up Wirtenberg, and his Pruſſian Majeſty is in full March for Saxony; where, it is thought he will ſpeedily reduce every Thing, and perhaps Dreſden itſelf. It is ſaid Field-Marſhal Soltikoff has reſigned the Command of the Ruſſian Army to General Fermor, till the Arrival of Field-Marſhal Butterlin, to whom the Court has given the Command in Chief.*

Hague, October 29. *According to an Account publiſhed by the French themſelves, the Affair of Campen coſt them very dear. The Pruſſians have raiſed 800,000 Rix-dollars in Mecklenburgh. The Duke is fled to Lubec, and ſome private Letters ſay the King of Pruſſia has entered Saxony with 80,000 Men, direct for Dreſden.*

Warbourg, Oct. 26. By the Liſt publiſhed on each Side of the Killed, Wounded and Miſſing, in the Action of the 16th Inſt. near Campen, the whole Loſs of the Allies, under the Hereditary Prince, appears to have amounted to 1612, Priſoners included; and that of the French, under the Marquis de Caſtries, to 2645. We hear that the Priſoners have already been exchanged on both Sides.

Dublin, October 25. On Friday the Free Citizens dined at the Phœnix; where, among many others, the following Toaſt was drank: "May all Canada be united to the "Imperial Crown of GREAT-BRITAIN."

LONDON, October 29.

The Auſtrians and Ruſſians were five Days in Poſſeſſion of Berlin, that is from the 9th to the 13th, during which Space they emptied the Grand Arſenal, demoliſhed the Foundery, and deſtroyed the Woollen Manufactory, which had coſt ſo much Pains to eſtabliſh, and had been ſupported at ſo great an Expence.

Marſhal Broglio is retired with Precipitation towards the Rhine; the French Army are extremely weakened, moſt of their Magazines deſtroyed, and their Proſpect of forming a new Army on the Lower Rhine, vaniſhes into Smoke. Theſe are Facts, however they may endeavour to obſcure them by Fictions.

In the late Affair of the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick, Col. Johnſon, known by the Name of the fighting Col. Johnſon, had a warm Diſpute with three French Soldiers for a Standard, which he brought off; and in bringing it away a Muſket Ball took off the Top of two of his Fingers. In the ſame Affair Gen. Waldegrave had a Muſket Ball went through the Skirt of his Coat, and another through his Hat.

The following is the Account of what appeared to the Surgeons upon opening the Body of his late Majeſty.

"In Obedience to the Order tranſmitted to us by the Right Hon. Mr. Vice Chamberlain, We the under-ſigned have this Day opened and examined the Body of his late Majeſty, in the Preſence of Sir Edward Wilmot, Bart. and Dr. Nicholls, two of his late Majeſty's Phyſicians; and firſt on opening the Belly, we found all the Parts contained in a natural and healthy State, except only on the Surface of each Kidney there were ſome Hydatides, or Watery Bladders, which, however, we determined could not have been, at this Time, of any material Conſequence,

"On opening the Breaſt we obſerved the Pericardium or Bag which contains the Heart, extraordinarily diſtended, which was owing to a large Effuſion of Blood that had been diſcharged therein from a Rupture in the Subſtance of the Right Ventricle of the Heart. The Quantity of the Blood in the Pericardium, was at leaſt a Pint, the moſt Part of which was ſtrongly coagulated.

"The Rupture of the Ventricle, and the conſequent Effuſion of Blood in the Pericardium, were certainly the immediate Cauſe of his late Majeſty's ſudden Death.

"The Brain, Lungs, and all the other Parts were in perfect State."

E. WILMOT, JOHN RANBY,
FR. NICHOLLS; C. HAWKINS.

The Caſe of a Rupture of the Heart in a late great Perſonage, is looked upon by the medical Gentlemen, as without Example, inſomuch, that had the Fact been certified by People of leſs eminent Abilities in Anatomy, than thoſe to whom the Inſpection was committed, it would have ſtaggered the Faith of the Faculty.

November 4. *Sunday next His late Majeſty's Bowels are to be removed in an Urn from Kenſington to Weſtminſter; on Monday will be removed to the Houſe of Peers, and on Tueſday Night interred in the Royal Vault in Henry the VIIth's Chapel in Weſtminſter Abbey.*

His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland is to be Chief Mourner at the Funeral of his Royal Father.

The Royal Society have appointed the Rev. Navil Maſkelyne, F. R. S. accompanied by Mr. Robert Waddington, to go to the Iſland of St. Helena; and Mr. Charles Maſon, Aſſiſtant Obſerver at the Royal Obſervatory at Greenwich, accompanied by Mr. Jeremiah Dixon, to go to Bencoolen, in the Iſland of Sumatra, in order to obſerve the Tranſit of the Planet Venus over the Sun, which is to happen the 6th of June next Year; His late Majeſty having been pleaſed to grant Money for defraying of the Expences of the ſaid Expeditions, and to order a Ship of War to carry the Obſervers to their Place of Deſtination.

According to ſome Letters, the Corps under M. de Caſtries will be employed againſt Lipſtadt or Munſter, before the Campaign ends.

Marſhal Broglio ſeems apprehenſive of ſome Traytors in his Army. He has forbid all Officers and private Men, of whatever Rank, to write one Syllable of military Operations, on Pain of Death.

The Corpſe of His late Majeſty will be incloſed within three Coffins; the Firſt or Inſide of Lead; the middle one of Mahogany; and the Outſide one of Lead, covered with Purple Velvet. Theſe Coffins will be ſent to Kenſington on Saturday, and will be brought back with the Corpſe in them on Monday to the Prince's Chamber, in order for Interment on Tueſday.

We hear His Majeſty has bequeathed to the Duke of Cumberland, 250,000 l. to the Princeſs Amelia, 200,000 l. to the Princeſs of Heſſe, 200,000 l. to the Counteſs of Yarmouth, 200,000 l. to the Counteſs of Yarmouth's Son, 200,000 l. and to his Grandchildren, being 17 in Number, 5000 l. a Year each.

We hear that His Majeſty is Reſiduary Legatee to his Royal Grandfather.

Letters from Berlin, of the 21ſt ult. import, that the Damage done by the Enemy to the Arſenal, Foundery, &c. is not ſo conſiderable as it was at firſt imagined; and as the Enemy were obliged to make a very precipitate Retreat, they left a great Quantity of moveable Effects on the Road. A Ruſſian Officer, with 15 private Men went into a Powder Mill before the Brandenburgh Gate, which they blew up through their Ignorance, and they all periſhed.

Yeſterday his Grace the Duke of Rutland, Lord Steward of his Majeſty's Houſhold, adminiſtered the Oath to the Speaker, and the Members of the Houſe of Commons, in the Court of Wards.

It is ſaid that the Mourning will ceaſe at his Majeſty's Birth-day, in June; that his Palaces will not be hung in black; nor will his own Footmen, &c. be put into Mourning; and that none of the Nobility or Privy Council are to put their Coaches or Servants in Mourning.

We hear that Kenſington Palace will be hung in Mourning, and that his late Majeſty's Corpſe will lie in State in a Room now hanging with black Velvet, in the above-mentioned Palace, until it be moved to Weminſter to be interred.

November 6. *On Thurſday the 13th Inſtant His Majeſty will go to the Houſe of Peers with the uſual State, and open the Seſſions with a Speech. And we hear, the Parliament will the ſame Time be further adjourned for a Week, and then ſit for Diſpatch of Buſineſs.*

It is ſaid that the Princeſs Frederica Louiſa, Daughter of the reigning Duke of Saxe-Gotha, and Niece to the Princeſs Dowager of Wales, is deſtined to be the Conſort of a certain illuſtrious young Monarch: Her Highneſs is a very accompliſhed Princeſs, about 18 Years of Age, being born in 1742.

The greateſt Number of Merchants went to Court Yeſterday that was ever known to go upon any Occaſion; the Proceſſion conſiſting of about 200 Coaches and Chariots.

The following Inſcription is put on His late Majeſty's Coffin.

Here lies depoſited
The Remains of the Moſt Serene, Moſt Mighty, and Moſt Excellent Monarch,
GEORGE the SECOND,
By the Grace of God, of Great-Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, Duke of Brunſwic and Lunenburgh, Arch-Treaſurer and Prince Elector of the Holy Roman Empire.
He died the 25th Day of October, in the Year of our Lord 1760, in the 77th Year of his Age, and 34th of his Reign.

Nov. 8. *The Expedition is going forward very briſkly.*

On Wedneſday next, all the Stores, excluſive of the Powder, will be on board.

All the Tranſports at their Loading in this Harbour, takes in each a flat bottomed Boat.

At Spithead, the Admirals Holborn, and Durell, with 27 Sail of Men of War.

Yeſterday there was a Meeting of the principal Money Gentlemen, at his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle's, to conſider of the Sums requiſite for the enſuing Year; when no Determination was made, but a ſecond Meeting propoſed for next Wedneſday, at which it is thought the Sum of twelve Millions will be fixed upon.

St. JAMES's, November 7.

THIS Day a moſt numerous Body of the Merchants of London waited on His Majeſty, being introduced to His Majeſty by his Grace the Duke of Devonſhire, Lord Chamberlain of the Houſhold; John Gore, Eſq; made their Compliments of Condolance and Congratulation in the following Addreſs.

To the King's moſt Excellent MAJESTY,
The humble Addreſs of the Merchants of London.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

YOUR Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Merchants of London, humbly beg Leave to approach Your ſacred Perſon; ſincerely to condole with Your Majeſty, on the Loſs of our late Moſt Excellent Sovereign, and to congratulate Your Majeſty on Your happy Acceſſion to the Throne of theſe Kingdoms.

Permit us, Sir, to expreſs our Gratitude to the Memory of Your illuſtrious Grandfather, for the conſtant Encouragement of Commerce in Time of Peace, and its unparallelled Extent and Security in the Courſe of the preſent War.

Your Majeſty's eminent Virtues give us full Aſſurance, that a continued Protection and Countenance of our national Trade and Manufactures will, at all Times, appear among the Bleſſings of Your Majeſty's Reign.

The Support of public Credit, ſo neceſſary to enable Your Majeſty to vindicate the Rights of the Crown, and ſecure the Welfare of Your People, ſhall be the Object of our moſt ſtrenuous Efforts; and in every other Inſtance we will exert our Duty and Zeal to promote Your Majeſty's Glory, and the Proſperity of Your Kingdoms.

To which His MAJESTY was pleaſed to return this moſt gracious Anſwer.

I take the higheſt Satisfaction in this ſignal Inſtance of Duty and Affection, from ſo conſiderable and opulent a Body of my trading Subjects; nothing can be more acceptable to me than your ſteady Zeal for the Support of public Credit. I am ſo truly ſenſible the preſent Wealth of my Kingdoms, amidſt the Expences of ſuch an arduous War, flows from the happy Extenſion of Trade and Commerce, that you may be aſſured of my conſtant Protection and Favour; and that I have nothing nearer to my Heart, than the maintaining you and all my trading Subjects in the full and free Enjoyment of their Rights, Liberties, and Privileges.

They were received very graciouſly; and all had the Honour to kiſs His Majeſty's Hand.

The Number of Merchants who preſented the Addreſs to His Majeſty, amounted to near One Thouſand.

The Parliament, which was to meet on Thurſday next, is farther prorogued by Proclamation, to Tueſday the 18th Inſtant.

This Morning twelve Tranſports ſailed from Spithead for Cork, to bring Part of the Troops from thence that are to go on the Expedition.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *Nov. 6.*

The ORDERS of Thomas Earl of Effingham, Deputy Earl Marſhal of England.

IN Purſuance of an Order of Council, dated the 3d of this Inſtant November, the Solemnity of the Interment of his late Majeſty King George the Second, is appointed to be performed on Tueſday next. Theſe are therefore to give Notice, that all Perſons on this Occaſion are to alight at Weſtminſter-hall Gate, to which Place they are to return to their Coaches or Chairs, after the Ceremony is over; and that the Peers of Great-Britain and Ireland, Privy-Counſellors and Judges, are deſired to meet in the Houſe of Lords at Seven o'Clock in the Evening; at which Time all other Perſons mentioned in the printed Ceremonial, do attend in the Painted Chamber, where they will be marſhalled and put in Order by the Officers of Arms appointed for that Purpoſe.

And all Perſons are required to take Notice, that in order to prevent any Interruption to the Funeral, no Coaches are to be admitted to ſtay, or come into the New-Palace Yard, after Five o'Clock in the Afternoon of ſaid Day; and that the Lights in all the Places and Paſſages be not extinguiſhed until the whole Ceremony is over, and the Company returned to their Coaches or Chairs.

And that the White Staff Officers, being by Act of Parliament continued in their reſpective Offices, are not to break their Staves, as has been formerly practiſed.

That all the Knights of the Garter, Thiſtle, and of the Bath, who ſhall walk in this Proceſſion, are to wear the Collars of their reſpective Orders.

EFFINGHAM, M.

The two General Officers that were put under an Arreſt on Account of an intended Duel, have been diſcharged, each giving his Parole not to proceed further in the Affair.

The Earl of Egmont, Lord Downe, Lord Mount Stewart, Son of the Earl of Bute, and Sir William Irby, it is ſaid, will ſoon be created Peers of the Kingdom.

We hear from good Authority, that the Earl of Huntington will be appointed the Maſter of the Horſe, in the Room of Lord Gower, and that his Lordſhip will ſucceed Sir Thomas Robinſon as Maſter of the Wardrobe, who will be appointed one of the joint Treaſurers of Ireland, in the Room of William Ellis, Eſq; who reſigns.

We hear that Verſes of Condolance and Congratulation are ordered to be compoſed by the Gentlemen of the Univerſity of Cambridge, to be preſented to his Majeſty.

The Marquiſſes of Taviſtock and Titchfield, Sons of the Dukes of Bedford and Portland, we hear, are to be created Peers of this Realm.

St. JOHN's (in Antigua) November 19.

A Gentleman who left Martinico the 4th Inſtant, reports, that during the ſix preceding Days, ſeven Prizes were brought in; among which were the St. Kitts-Planter, bound from London to St. Kitts, and reckoned to be worth 20,000 l. and a very large Schooner from London and Cork to Guadaloupe; the reſt being from the Northward. This Gentleman learnt, that the Antigua Sloop, which was diſarmed ſome Weeks ago, and ſent up as a Flag of Truce, was detained till the French could collect as many Maſters and Paſſengers as ſhe carried up Priſoners; they being reſolved to ſend no Seamen in her, ſuſpecting that ſuch a Veſſel muſt have been ſent with a Deſign to ſecure the Men for His Majeſty's Service. The Martinico Privateers were all out, to a very great Number; and Proviſions of all Sorts were very plenty and cheap there.

We hear that a very fine Brigantine, now in this Harbour, has been purchaſed for His Majeſty, and will be fitted out as a Cruiſer.

BASSETERRE (in *St. Chriſtophers*) *Nov.* 19.

Upon Sunday the 16th Inſtant, His Majeſty's Ship Griffin, Thomas Taylor, Eſq; Commander, brought to the Road of Baſſeterre, a Schooner bound to the Granades from Coracoa.

The following Extracts from the South-Carolina Papers, contain the moſt material Particulars relating to Indian Affairs, viz.

CHARLES-TOWN, in SOUTH-CAROLINA, Nov. 29.

Many Creek Indians were arrived at Savannah, pretending peaceable Diſpoſitions, but ſuſpected of treacherous Deſigns, and ſuſpecting ſuch Deſigns againſt them: That the Upper Creeks have an Epidemical Diſtemper among them, of which many die, and the Lower Ones have had a total Failure of their Crops: That ſeveral Engliſh Inhabitants have been murdered about Broad-River and Pennington's Fort: That Colonel Middleton's Troops were on the 19th of November encamped at Lion's Creek, 110 Miles from Charles-Town: That Fort Prince George was not then inveſted, but furniſhed with ſome Proviſions by the Indians as uſual: That the Little Carpenter was ſaid to have met with Lentiniac, and to have broken a Stick over his Head: And that Major Thompſon, with the Provincial Rangers, was ſetting out from Ninety-Six, with 45 Cattle, a large Drove of Hogs, and 15 Waggons, loaded with Flour, for Fort Prince George.

Dec. 6. That the Little Carpenter had delivered ten of the Priſoners taken at Fort Loudoun to Colonel Byrd, at his Camp, and reported that 40 more were on their Way thither: That Colonel Byrd's Letter had a conſiderable Effect upon the Indians, engaged their Attention ſo that Major Thompſon threw Supplies into Fort Prince George without Moleſtation, on the 15th of October, and would have effectually anſwered all the Deſigns of it, had it not been for the critical Arrival of Lentiniac: That the Indians however agreed to ſuſpend Hoſtilities till March, when they ſaid they would return to the Virginia Camp, provided they got back ſafe to their Nation, and the Army advanced no further: That the Aſſembly of Virginia, judging the Seaſon too far advanced to march their Troops into the Cherokee Country, had reſolved to diſband their new Levies; but at the ſame Time had voted a Sum for the compleating and ſubſiſting the old Regiment till the firſt of April next, for the Protection of their own Frontiers, beyond which they are not to go: That Colonel Byrd being then well acquainted with the Routs to, and Situation of the Cherokee Towns, propoſed forthwith to go to General Amherſt, to give his Excellency the fulleſt neceſſary Information, and ſolicit Succours from him: That ſeveral of the Indians who went with the Little Carpenter, had the Impudence to appear in the Clothes of the maſſacred Officers of Fort Loudoun Garriſon: That an Expreſs was arrived from Ninety-Six with Advice, that Major Thompſon arrived there the 23d, with three Companies of the Provincial Rangers; that on the 26th the whole ſeven Companies aſſembled, and three of them with ſeven Waggons, one loaded with Salt, the others with 9000 lb. of Flour, ſome Tools, and other Neceſſaries for repairing and ſtrengthening Fort Prince George, and 30 Suits of the old Regiment's Cloathing, for the Soldiers in Garriſon there; and on the 27th followed himſelf, with the remaining four Companies, and eleven Volunteers, driving 70 Head of fat Cattle, expecting to reach Fort Prince George by the 2d Inſtant: That on the March to Ninety-Six, ſeveral of the Rangers were attacked by the Indians, and two of them cruelly tortured to Death; and that there had been an Engagement between two ſmall Parties of the Rangers and the Indians, ſeveral were killed on both Sides, but the Indians were driven off: That the Remainder of the four Companies left by Colonel Montgomery, under the Command of Major Hamilton, were arrived in Town from the Congarees, where they had been encamped ever ſince the Beginning of Auguſt: That an Expreſs was arrived from Auguſta with Advice, that the Chief of the Upper Chicaſahs, with 43 of the Headmen and Warriors, had ſent the Governor a Repetition of their ſolemn Profeſſion of unalienable Attachment to the Britiſh Intereſt, and an Offer to go any where in the Service of this Government, and act againſt any Enemy; and a Requeſt that his Honour would ſupply them with a ſufficient Stock of Ammunition, to form a good Magazine in the Upper Nation.----The Lieutenant-Governor, we hear, has accordingly ordered them to be immediately ſupplied with Powder and Ball, at Auguſta, and added very conſiderable Preſents. The ſame Expreſs brought Advice, that a Part of the Chactahs, in the French Intereſt, were ſoon to attack the Chicaſahs, and the Creeks in the Britiſh Intereſt.

December 16. That Advice was received, that his Excellency General Amherſt had deſtined 600 Men to be taken from General Whitemore's Regiment, 200 from General Monckton's, and 400 more from ſome other old Regiments, all choice Troops, and ſeaſoned to America, to aſſiſt in chaſtizing our perfidious Indian Enemies, beſides the four Companies under Major Hamilton, who ſeem likely to remain, Orders being received to diſcharge the Tranſports that were left for them. That ſince the Departure of Governor Ellis, the Lieutenant-Governor Wright has had 25 Headmen, and 140 Creek Indians, who all made the ſtrongeſt Profeſſions of Friendſhip, and went away in very good Temper; the Upper Creeks were all very quiet on the 19th October. That the General Aſſembly of North Carolina were diſſolved, and their Troops diſbanded, but the Soldiers had offered to inliſt in Colonel Middleton's Regiment, and ſome of the Officers were ſet out to offer themſelves. The Aſſembly had preſented a Bill for continuing their Forces, and augmenting them to 600; but had tacked an Agent to it, which had obliged the Governor to refuſe his Aſſent, and occaſioned their Diſſolution.

December 24. Major Thomſon with 470 Rangers, arrived at Fort Prince-George on the 3d December, with 8000 lb. Flour, ſome Clothing, Salt, and 38 Head of Cattle, the reſt having foundered or been loſt on the Way, having met with no Interruption. This Supply was very ſeaſonable, as the Proviſion in the Fort was near exhauſted; they have now Subſiſtance for 10 Weeks. The Rangers brought a plentiful Stock of Firewood into the Fort (which all the Officers and Men determined to defend to the laſt Extremity) Major Thomſon ſtaid at the Fort two Days, and then took of the military Stores laid up there, 40 Kegs and 18 Bags of Powder, with the Locks of 120 trading Guns, which were brought ſafe to Ninety-ſix, on the 8th of December, and are to be delivered in Colonel Middleton's Camp. The Major heard that a Party of Creeks went out to intercept him, but it is ſuppoſed the Diſpatch he made diſappointed them. The French are ſaid to have built a Fort within Eight Days March of Fort Loudoun.

Letters from Fort Prince-George, dated December 9, adviſe, that the Headmen of the Indians of the Middle-Settlements have been there, and made the ſtrongeſt Profeſſions of Friendſhip. However, that the Sincerity of theſe Profeſſions are ſuſpected. Letters from Colonel Middleton's Camp at Congarees, adviſe, that the Troops are in perfect Health, and upwards of 500 in Number, well trained, and eager for the Service. A Meſſage has been received from the Cherokees, that they are determined to revenge the Death of their Countrymen, who had been killed by the Creeks and Chickeſahs, upon the Chickeſahs, of New-Windſor, and the White People of Auguſta. Upon which, we hear, Governor Wright has ordered a Reinforcement of Georgia Rangers from Fort Argyle to Auguſta, where there were 30 of the Corps before.

The laſt Letters from Georgia inform us, that they are in great Expectations that Governor Ellis will intercede with General Amherſt, that the Troops which may be ſent for their Protection, may be provided with Quarters, &c. at the Expence of the Crown, the Province being as yet unable to ſupport ſuch a Burden. That Governor Wright gives the greateſt Satisfaction imaginable; and that as the Terrors from the Creeks ſubſide, the People begin again to look out ſharp for vacant Lands on the Frontiers.

BOSTON, December 29.

Captain Partridge, who arrived here on Saturday laſt, informs, that he left Portſmouth the 11th Day of November, in Company with the Captains White, Allen, Patten, Smith and Mackey, for this Port, Captain Dowſe for Piſcataqua, and a Ship for New-York, under Convoy of the Foy Man of War, bound for Halifax, but had Money on board for New-York, and parted with them in about Lat. 35, 30. and Long. 27. Captain Partridge on the 11th Inſtant, about 25 Leagues to the Eaſtward of George's Banks, in Lat. 42, 40. met with Captain Hammet, in a Brig from the Weſt-Indies, for this Place, who having had bad Weather, loſt moſt of his Sails, and being very leaky and ſhort of Proviſions, the People worn out, and in the utmoſt Diſtreſs, took them on board, and brought them in hither.

We have Advice from Quebec, that ſome Time in laſt Month, Captain Dobſon in a Sloop, being ſent with a Party of 40 Soldiers to be ſtationed at a Place called Saquenay, juſt as he entered that Harbour, a Schooner which lay at Anchor, hoiſted French Colours, and fired upon him, wounded one Man, and killed three Oxen: The Commander of the Party ordered them to return the Fire with Small-Arms, which they did; and on the third Volley the Schooner ſtruck, having had one Man killed; Captain Dobſon ſent her up to Quebec. This Schooner mounted 6 Carriage Guns, and ſailed from France early laſt Spring, laden with Beef, Flour, and other Stores, and deſigned to go up above Quebec before our Veſſels; but having got into the River, they diſcovered the Engliſh Men of War going up: Whereupon they put into a Harbour, and traded the whole Summer with the French and Indians, and employed themſelves in catching and curing Fiſh, of which they had above 200 Quintals. Their Veſſel proving bad, and Winter coming on, they had determined the firſt Opportunity, to take one of our Traders, and put their Cargoe on board, and proceed to the Weſt-Indies, or return to France; and were laying in Wait when Captain Dobſon met with her.

His Excellency the Governor, by Advice of the Council, hath given Orders for proclaiming his moſt ſacred Majeſty King GEORGE the THIRD, on Tueſday next at Twelve o'Clock, and on the Thurſday following will be preached a Funeral Sermon for his late Majeſty King GEORGE the SECOND, when his Excellency, the Members of His Majeſty's Council, &c. will appear in Mourning.

NEW-YORK, January 12.

Addreſſes of Condolance on the Death of His preſent Majeſty's Grandfather, and congratulary ones on his own happy Acceſſion to the Throne, have been preſented to him by almoſt all the Towns and Corporations in England, which were moſt graciouſly received.

Yeſterday the Gentlemen, and moſt of the Inhabitants of this City, entered into Mourning for the Death of our late moſt gracious Sovereign GEORGE *the* SECOND; *when it was obſerved with great Reverence and Decency. The ſeveral Churches in Town were hung in Mourning, and Sermons preached in each of them ſuitable to the Occaſion.*

Yeſterday Captain Studdy, in the Ship Riſing Sun, arrived here from Briſtol, but loſt from Milford in nine Weeks.

The Ship New-York, Captain Joſeph Morris, came up Yeſterday, in 10 Weeks from Liverpool.

His Majeſty King GEORGE *the* THIRD, *has been proclaimed in Boſton; and we hear he will be proclaimed here, immediately on the Arrival of His Majeſty's Ship the Foy, which is hourly expected, ſhe being left by Captain Partridge, who is arrived at Boſton, in Lat.* 35, 30. *and Lon.* 27.

We hear Captain John Jauncey, junior, in a Letter of Marque Sloop, of this Port, has taken off Coracoa, a large French Sloop from the Granades, bound into that Iſland, valued at 30,000 *Pieces of Eight.*

By Captain Vernon, arrived at Boſton in Seven Weeks from London, but laſt from Plymouth, we have the following important and moſt intereſting Advices, viz.

From the LONDON GAZETTE *Extraordinary.*

Thurſday, November 13, 1760.

WHITEHALL, NOVEMBER 12, 1760.

Wedneſday Night.

LATE this Evening, a Meſſenger arrived at the Earl of Holderneſſe's Office at Whitehall, with the following Letter from the Honourable Major General Yorke, His Majeſty's Miniſter Plenipotentiary at the Hague.

HAGUE, November 10, 1760.
Monday Morning, Six o'Clock.

My Lord,

BY a Meſſenger this Moment arrived from Magdebourg, we have the great, glorious, and fortunate News, That it had pleaſed the Divine Providence to give His Pruſſian Majeſty a compleat Victory over the whole Auſtrian Army under Marſhal Daun, on the 3d Inſtant, near Torgau.----The King of Pruſſia ſent this Account to Magdebourg; but as the Night was come on, His Majeſty wrote Word, that he could not ſend all the Particulars. The Meſſenger, who brought the Account, ſaid, That Marſhal Daun had been obliged to repaſs the Elbe,

which muſt have had the moſt important Conſequences in ſuch a Seaſon. We learn by the ſame Meſſenger, That the Ruſſians were marched into Poland; and that General Laudohn, having failed in his Attempt upon Coſel, had been obliged to retire into Upper Sileſia.

I diſpatch this by Bullock the Meſſenger, who accompanies the Pruſſian Courier, on board a Fiſhing Boat; and, as the Weather is fine, and the Wind fair, I make no Doubt but they will arrive ſpeedily in England.

I have the Honour to congratulate your Lordſhip moſt ſincerely upon this happy and providential Event, which cannot but have the greateſt Conſequences.

Signed, JOSEPH YORKE.

[*Thus far the London Gazette.*]

[*From other Papers.*]

London, November 13. The Battle between the King of Pruſſia and Marſhal Daun, we hear, began at Seven in the Morning, with Skirmiſhes between the advanced Poſts on both Sides; about Nine the Action became general, and the Auſtrians having ſome Advantage of the Ground, the Pruſſians could not, for a conſiderable Time, gain the Aſcendant; but at length, the Auſtrians Left Wing giving Way a little, the King improved his Advantage there ſo rapidly, that the ſaid Wing was entirely broken, and then the Right and Center were obliged to quit the Field in Diſorder

November 15. It is ſaid that Count Daun's Retreat was ſo precipitate, that though he had thrown three Bridges over the Elbe, near 4000 of his Troops were drowned; and almoſt all his Cannon, Colours, Tents, and Baggage, are taken. The Battle laſted ſeven Hours. The Number ſlain on both Sides, are ſaid to be upwards of 20,000. The Park and Tower Guns were fired by Order of His Majeſty, being the firſt Inſtance of the Guns firing for the Succeſs of His Pruſſian Majeſty.

November 18. By a Gentleman arrived in the Fluſhing Packet Boat, there is an Account, that a Week ago they had Advice at Bruſſels, that the King of Pruſſia had entirely defeated Count Daun's Army.

By a Ship from Hamburgh, in ſeven Days, we have a Confirmation of the great Action of the King of Pruſſia, wherein 20,000 Auſtrians were killed, 10,000 taken Priſoners, with 110 Pieces of Cannon, and all their Baggage, Ammunition, &c. A moſt compleat Victory.

New-York, January 16. We learn by Letters from Boſton, that the Grand Expedition Fleet was not ſailed, but all the Troops embarked, and the General Officers had taken Leave of Mr. Pitt, and ſet out for Portſmouth.

Not the leaſt Probability of a Peace; and it is ſaid the War was ſtill to be proſecuted with the greateſt Vigour.

Yeſterday Afternoon arrived here His Majeſty's Ship Foy, Captain Toning, who left Portſmouth the 11th of November, having Caſh on board.

Arrived at Boſton, Ford, from New-York; Patten and Vernon from London.

PHILADELPHIA, January 22.

Monday laſt arrived Diſpatches from the COUNCIL OFFICE, brought by the *Foy* Man of War, Captain TONING, directed to his Honour the GOVERNOR, notifying the Death of our late Moſt Gracious Sovereign *GEORGE* II. with Orders for proclaiming His preſent Moſt Gracious Majeſty *GEORGE* III. And Yeſterday at Noon, the Gentlemen in public Office, and other principal Inhabitants, having aſſembled at the GOVERNOR's Houſe, agreeable to Notice, proceeded to the Court-Houſe, in the following Order, *viz.*

The GOVERNOR, MAYOR, and RECORDER.
Members of the GOVERNOR's COUNCIL, with
ſuch Members of ASSEMBLY as were in Town.
The MAGISTRATES.
The CLERGY.
The COMMON COUNCIL of the City.
A Number of the PRINCIPAL INHABITANTS.

The Proceſſion being arrived at the Court-Houſe, was received by all the Officers of the Army now in Town, together with a Party of the *Royal Welſh Volunteers* under Arms, commanded by Captain HERRING; when the following DECLARATION was read, before a vaſt Concourſe of People.

WHEREAS it hath pleaſed ALMIGHTY GOD to call to His Mercy our late Sovereign Lord King *GEORGE* the SECOND, of bleſſed and glorious Memory, by whoſe Deceaſe the Imperial Crown of GREAT-BRITAIN, FRANCE, and IRELAND, as alſo the Supreme Dominion and Sovereign Right of the Province of PENNSYLVANIA, and the Three Counties of NEW-CASTLE, KENT, and SUSSEX, on DELAWARE River, and all other His late Majeſty's Dominions in AMERICA, are ſolely and rightfully come to the High and Mighty PRINCE *GEORGE*, PRINCE OF WALES; We therefore, the Deputy-Governor and Council, with Numbers of the Principal Inhabitants of this Province, DO now hereby, with one full Voice and Conſent of Tongue and Heart, publiſh and proclaim, That the High and Mighty PRINCE *GEORGE*, PRINCE OF WALES, is now, by the Death of our late Sovereign, of happy and glorious Memory, become our only Lawful and Rightful Liege Lord *GEORGE* THE THIRD, by the Grace of GOD KING of GREAT-BRITAIN, FRANCE and IRELAND, Defender of the Faith, Supreme Lord of the ſaid Province of PENNSYLVANIA, and of the Three Counties of NEW-CASTLE, KENT and SUSSEX, and all other His late Majeſty's Territories and Dominions in AMERICA; To whom WE DO acknowledge all Faith and conſtant Obedience, with all hearty and humble Affection, beſeeching GOD, by whom Kings and Queens do reign, to bleſs the Royal KING *GEORGE* THE THIRD, with long and happy Years to reign over us.

GIVEN at Philadelphia, *the Twenty-firſt Day of* January, *in the Year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Sixty-one.*

GOD SAVE THE KING.

The Declaration being ended, the moſt univerſal Joy was teſtified by the Acclamations of all preſent; the Diſcharge of the Fort Guns; three Vollies of Small-Arms from the *Royal Welſh*; the Ringing of Bells, &c. After which the Declaration was ſigned by the GOVERNOR and Gentlemen who attended.

At the ſame Time the following PROCLAMATION was read.

BY THE KING,
A PROCLAMATION,

Declaring His Majeſty's Pleaſure for continuing the Officers in His Majeſty's Plantations till His Majeſty's Pleaſure ſhall be further ſignified.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament, made in the Sixth Year of the late Queen *ANNE*, of bleſſed Memory, intituled, *An Act for the Security of Her Majeſty's Perſon and Government, and of the Succeſſion to the Crown of* Great-Britain *in the Proteſtant Line*, it was enacted, among other Things, That no Office, Place or Employment, Civil or Military, within any of her ſaid late Majeſty's Plantations, ſhould become void by reaſon of the Demiſe or Death of her ſaid late Majeſty, her Heirs or Succeſſors, Kings or Queens of this Realm; but that the Perſon and Perſons in any of the Offices, Places, or Employments aforeſaid, ſhould continue in their reſpective Offices, Places and Employments for the Space of Six Months next after ſuch Death or Demiſe, unleſs ſooner removed and diſcharged by the next in Succeſſion to whom the Crown of this Realm ſhould come, remain and be, according to the ſeveral Acts of Parliament for limiting and ſettling the Succeſſion of the Crown, as by the ſaid recited Act may appear: And in regard it may happen that Our Pleaſure may not, within the ſaid Time, be declared, touching the ſaid Offices, Places and Employments, in Our foreign Plantations, which will at the End of the ſaid Six Months become void; We, for preventing the Inconveniences that may happen thereby, in Our Princely Wiſdom and Care of the State (reſerving to Our Judgment hereafter the Reformation and Redreſs of any Abuſes in the Execution of any ſuch Offices, Places and Employments, upon due Knowledge and Examination thereof) have thought fit, with the Advice of Our Privy Council, to iſſue this Our Royal Proclamation, and do hereby order, ſignify and declare, That all Perſons that, at the Time of the Deceaſe of Our late Royal Grandfather, King GEORGE the Second, of glorious Memory, were duly and lawfully poſſeſſed of, or inveſted in, any Office, Place or Employment, Civil or Military, in any of Our Plantations, and which have not been ſince removed from ſuch their Offices, Places or Employments, ſhall be, and ſhall hold themſelves continued in the ſaid Offices, Places and Employments as formerly they held and enjoyed the ſame, until Our Pleaſure be further known, or other Proviſion be made, purſuant to the Commiſſions and Inſtructions of Our ſaid late Royal Grandfather, to his Governors and Officers of the Plantations aforeſaid; and that in the mean time, for the Preſervation of the Peace, and neceſſary Proceedings in Matters of Juſtice, and for the Safety and Service of the State, all the ſaid Perſons, of whatſoever Degree or Condition, do not fail, every one ſeverally, according to his Place, Office or Charge, to proceed in the Performance and Execution of all Duties thereunto belonging, as formerly appertained unto them during the Life of Our ſaid late Royal Grandfather. And further, We do hereby Will and Command all and ſingular Our Subjects in the ſaid Plantations, of what Eſtate or Degree they or any of them be, to be aiding, helping and aſſiſting, at the Commandment of the ſaid Officers, in the Performance and Execution of the ſaid Offices and Places, as they tender Our Diſpleaſure, and will anſwer the contrary at their utmoſt Perils.

GIVEN at Our Court, at Saville-Houſe, *the Twenty-ſeventh Day of* October, *One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Sixty, in the Firſt Year of Our Reign.*

GOD SAVE THE KING.

The Ceremony being ended, there was an elegant Entertainment given by His Honour the GOVERNOR, at the *Fountain Tavern*, where His MAJESTY's and all the ROYAL FAMILY's Healths were drank, *&c. &c. &c.*

On the ſame Day a conſiderable Number of Merchants, and other Gentlemen of the City, repaired to the New Ferry-Houſe, to an elegant Entertainment, provided on the Occaſion; where they drank His MAJESTY and all other loyal Healths, together with His PRUSSIAN MAJESTY, Prince FERDINAND, Prince HENRY, and all the brave and gallant Generals, Admirals, Officers, Seamen and Soldiers, in His MAJESTY's Service, &c. &c. &c. under the Diſcharge of ſeven Braſs Cannon at every Toaſt; the Anthem of *GOD Save the KING*, was admirably well ſung, with the Chorus, by the Company, with Heart and Voice. The whole was conducted with great Decency, and concluded to the entire Satisfaction of every one preſent.

On Monday next the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province meets here.

The Boreas, Captain M'Dougall, from London for this Port, is arrived at the Capes.

We learn that Captain John Stuart, the only ſurviving Officer of the late unfortunate Garriſon of Fort Loudoun, arrived at Charles-Town, in South-Carolina, on the 25th of December; and that a great many Veſſels have been lately taken, and carried to Providence, chiefly Flags of Trade.

Arrived from this Place. At Charles-Town, in South-Carolina, The Captains Condy, M'Caddin, Bowies, Eſcott, and Wolfe; and Captain Lyon (belonging here) from Jamaica.

At Georgia, Captain Howard.

At New-Providence, Captain Burrows.

*** *This Evening will be ſold at Mr.* DUNLAP's *Auction, Smollet's fam'd Hiſtory of England, ſeven Volumes; Keyſler's Travels, four Volumes; Murray on Ship-building; Brumoy's Greek Theatre, and Rutty on Mineral Waters; with a Variety of other valuable* BYE-BOOKS.

To be SOLD *or* RENTED,

And entered on the 25th of March next,

A PLANTATION, in Eaſt Caln, Cheſter County, containing near 300 Acres of Land, on which is a Dwelling-houſe and Barn, with ſome other Buildings, a good Orchard, and ſome Meadow cleared, in good Graſs, and more ſuitable Land for Meadow to be cleared. Any Perſon inclined to buy or rent the ſame, may be informed of the Conditions, by applying to the Subſcriber, in Eaſt Caln aforeſaid, near the Premiſes.

† ROBERT MILLER.

ALL Perſons indebted to WILLIAM DENNY, Eſq; either for Goods bought at Vendue, or otherwiſe, are deſired immediately to pay the ſame to JOHN HUGHES, or WILLIAM DUNLAP. ¶

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of exceeding good Land, with ſome Improvements thereon, ſituate on Trout Creek, in Heidleberg Townſhip, Northampton County, adjoining the Plantation of Frederick Kern, containing about 370 Acres, with the uſual Allowance for Roads; it is well watered by a fine Stream running through a great Part of it, on which is a very convenient Place for erecting a Mill: A conſiderable Quantity of Meadow is already made, and much more may be made. Enquire of SAMUEL RHOADS, in Philadelphia. †

WHEREAS John Herren, of Tinicum, Bucks County, hath fraudulently obtained from me, the Subſcriber, four Bills or Bonds, the 1ſt for Sixteen Pounds, the ſecond for Fifteen Pounds, the third for Fifteen Pounds, and the fourth for Eleven Pounds, for a Piece of Land which he ſold, that he had no Right to: Theſe are to forewarn any Perſon not to take an Aſſignment on ſaid Bills or Bonds, for I will not pay any of them, except compelled thereto by a due Courſe of Law. Given under my Hand, this 19th Day of January, 1761. † JOHN SIGMAN.

CAme to the Plantation of the Subſcriber, in Providence Townſhip, Philadelphia County, in October laſt, a brown Mare, about 13 Hands high, 4 Years old, a Star in her Forehead, trots and handgallops, paces none, and is mealy mouthed. The Owner is deſired to come and prove his Property, pay Charges, and take her away REYNARD VANDERSLICE. ¶

LANCASTER VENDUE.

WHEREAS we the Subſcribers have now on Hand, at our Store, in the Borough of Lancaſter, a very large Aſſortment of Dry Goods, which, as we are deſirous to diſpoſe of immediately, we do hereby give this public Notice, that on the 28th Day of this Inſtant January, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, a VENDUE will be opened at Lancaſter, in the Warehouſe, back of the Houſe in which Joſeph Davis, Shopkeeper, lives, and oppoſite to Lodowick Lowman's, in King-ſtreet, near the Court-houſe; where a Variety of valuable Goods will be expoſed to Sale by Way of Auction, which will be continued at the ſame Place and Hour, on Fourth or Wedneſday, and Seventh or Saturday, weekly. Thoſe who incline to ſend any Parcels of Goods from Philadelphia, or otherwiſe, to the ſaid Vendue, may either direct them to us, at our Store in Lancaſter, or apply to George Dillwyn, at his Store in Arch-ſtreet, Philadelphia, who will aſſiſt them in forwarding the ſame, and receive their Directions, to which the moſt punctual Regard will be paid, and all Endeavours be uſed to render Satisfaction.

January 21, 1761. WHITELOCK and DILLWYN.

EIGHT POUNDS Reward.

York County, Pennſylvania, December 15, 1760.

BROKE out of York Goal, laſt Night, the following Priſoners, viz. Peter Tucker, about 27 Years of Age, an Iriſhman, ſpeaks good Engliſh, of low Stature, ſwarthy Complexion, long black curled Hair, and Pock-marked: Had on, a brown Linen Jacket, brown Thickſet Breeches, Blanket Leggings, new Shoes, old Stockings, and old Felt Hat; by Trade a Butcher. Peter Turley, an Iriſhman, about 25 or 26 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, pale Complexion, ſmooth faced: Had on, an old Engliſh Caſtor Hat, Silk Cap, two Waiſtcoats, one Thickſet, the other homeſpun Cloth, of a blue grey Colour, brown Thickſet Breeches, old Stockings, new Shoes, and plain Silver Buckles; his Hair cut off, and lately followed Pedling in Maryland, Virginia, and Pennſylvania; pretends to be a Sawyer by Trade, and ſaid he worked for -------Penroſe, a Ship Carpenter in Philadelphia, about ſix Years ago. Thomas Waters, a Labourer, an Iriſhman, of a pale or ſandy Complexion, a tall ſlender Fellow, talks ſlow, and has a Down-look: Had on, when he went away, a new blue Greatcoat, a Cloth coloured Jacket, Leather Breeches, old Stockings, and old Shoes, a brown Wig, and Felt Hat. He formerly lived near Cheſter-Town, in Maryland. An Iriſhwoman, named Ann Smith, of a freſh Complexion, a well ſet fat Woman, ſmooth faced, marked on her Forehead with a Burn or Scald near her Hair, ſpeaks much on the Brogue, and ſerved her Time in Maryland: Had on, when ſhe went away, a dark brown Camblet Gown, Petticoat and Jacket, all of the ſame Colour and Piece, old Shoes, blue Worſted Stockings, ruffled Cap, and a Bermudian Hat. Whoever takes up ſaid Tucker, Turley, Waters, and Ann Smith, and ſecures them in any Goal, ſo that the Subſcriber may have them again, ſhall have Eight Pounds Reward, and reaſonable Charges, or Forty Shillings for each, paid by JOHN WAGGONER, Goaler. ¶

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of James Clewly, late of the City of Philadelphia, deceaſed, upon Bond, Note, or Book Account, are requeſted ſpeedily to come and pay their reſpective Debts: And thoſe who have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted and paid by WILLIAM STANDLEY, and THOMAS CLEWLY, Adminiſtrators. ¶

STRAYED or ſtolen, on the 26th of December laſt, at Night, from the Plantation of Thomas Taylor, in Weſt-Town, Cheſter County, a brown Mare, 3 Years old laſt Spring, paces naturally, has a mealy Noſe, about 14 Hands high, a bob Tail, ſhod before, the Mane trimmed under the Bridle, and I think a ſmall Lump under the Left Eye. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Mare, ſo that the Owner may have her again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges; and if ſtolen, and the Thief brought to Juſtice, Forty Shillings, paid by ¶ JOHN COOPER.

Imported in the laſt veſſels from London and Briſtol, and to be ſold by

CHARLES THOMSON,

In Market-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite to the King of Pruſſia Tavern, and a few doors below the Indian Queen,

ANeat aſſortment of goods, amongſt which are coarſe and fine plain and drab broadcloths, bearſkins, frizes, red flannels, ſuperfine ſcarlet ſerges and flannels, ſwanſkins, linceys, 6, 7, 8 and 9-qr. roſe blankets and rugs, calimancoes, ruſſels, ſhaloons, durants, tammies, 3-qr. 7-8ths, yard wide and yard 3-8ths cotton and linen checks, black, blue and cloth coloured peelings, black and cloth paduaſoys, ſilk, kenting, gauze and linen handkerchiefs, ozenbrigs, garlix, pomeranias, Iriſh linens, Ruſſia drillings and ſheeting, cambricks, clear and long lawns, 6-qr. muſlins, cottons, calicoes and chintzes, Briſtol ſhoes, gloves and mitts, pipes, pins, needles, napkening diaper, an aſſortment of ribbons and ferrits, cutlery, thread, ſewing ſilk, ſnuff, hoſiery, boxes of china, bowls, diſhes, plates, cups and ſaucers, F and FF gunpowder, ſhot, bohea tea, pepper, alſpice, &c. &c. &c. Tbc. 3 Mo.

THE Partnerſhip of M'CULLOUGH and EDDY being expired, by the Death of JAMES M'CULLOUGH, one of the Partners, all Perſons who are indebted to ſaid Partnerſhip, are deſired ſpeedily to pay their reſpective Debts to JAMES EDDY, the ſurviving Partner; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt them, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be duly paid. There is on Hand an Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India Goods, which will be ſold low, for ready Money. Tbc. 3 Mo.

Juſt imported, and to be ſold by

DANIEL CLARK,

At his Store in Market-ſtreet, next Door to Mr. William Henry's, and oppoſite Meſſieurs Standley and Fulton's,

AN Aſſortment of European and India Goods, which he will ſell cheap for ready Money, or ſhort Credit. Tbc, 2 M. ¶

To all Merchants and Owners of Vessels.

NOTICE is hereby given, That all Captains and Commanders of Ships, and other Sea Vessels, are now required to enter in and clear them out, according to Law, at my Office in Union-street, near the New Market. ALEXANDER BARCLAY,
Comptroller of His Majesty's Customs.

LOST or stolen, at or near the Blue Ball, on the Road from Lancaster, on Thursday last, from Mr. Slough's Waggon, a small round Portmanteau Hair Trunk, containing a Number of Books, a Case of Mathematical Instruments, a Shirt or two, several Pair of Stockings, and a few other Trifles. Whoever will bring the Trunk and Contents to Mr. Honey's, at the Sign of the King of Prussia, in Market-street, Philadelphia, to Mr. Slough, in Lancaster, or to the Blue Ball as above, shall receive Eight Dollars Reward. As the Books are the most valuable of the Contents of the Trunk, and it is likely, can be of no great Use to the Person who has them, being mostly French, and on military Subjects, the Owner (whose Name is in all the Books) hopes that will be an Inducement to their being returned.

RACHEL HILLBORN

IS removed from Market-street to the House where Townsend Whit. lately dwelt, in Front-street, the second Door from the Corner of Market-street, and nearly opposite the London Coffee-House, where she continues to sell an Assortment of Shop Goods, as usual.

TO be sold, by Way of public Vendue, on the 16th of Third Month (called March) 1761, at the House of John Shaw, in Burlington, A genteel modern built Brick House, having four Rooms and a Kitchen on the first Floor, five Chambers on the second Floor, and plaistered Garrets; with a Lot of Ground, containing near an Acre, a Barn almost new, Stables and other Out-houses, pleasantly situated on Delaware, in the City of Burlington, very convenient for any Gentleman.

Also to be sold at the same Time and Place, a small Lot, near the above Premises, of about Half an Acre.

Also about five Acres of Land, most of it planted with bearing Apple Trees, noted for making excellent Cyder. Also about seven Acres of Meadow Ground. Also two Tracts of Wood-land, within a Mile of the said City, containing about 65 Acres; the whole being Part of the Estate of Ebenezer Large deceased. Any Person inclining to purchase, may be shewn the Premises, and informed of the Titles, by applying to Thomas Pryor, jun. Samuel Smith, or John Smith.

N. B. The Purchasers of all or any of the Premises, may have 8 or 10 Years to pay the purchase Money, giving Security, and paying Interest. Tbc.

Philadelphia, January 16, 1761.

ON the 10th and 11th Days of next Month, will be exposed to Sale, by public Vendue, at the London Coffee-House, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, the undermentioned Annuities, Messuages, and Pasture Ground, being the residuary Part of the Estate of William Fishbourn, the Elder, late of this City, deceased; the Sale to begin with the Ground-rents, viz.

One yearly Rent Charge of Three Pounds Three Shillings Currency, issuing out of two Lots of Ground in this City, on the East Side of Turner's Lane, now in the Tenure of John Reily and Richard Farmer.

One Ditto of Three Pounds, issuing out of a Lot on the Bank of Delaware, in Tenure of Joshua Howell.

One Ditto of One Pound Thirteen Shillings and Four-pence, issuing out of a Lot at the Corner of Turner's Lane and Garden-Alley, now in Tenure of the Widow Leech.

One Ditto of Three Pounds Ten Shillings, issuing out of a Lot on the Bank of Delaware, being a Corner of Mulberry, Front and Water-streets, in Tenure of the Widow Warner.

One Ditto of Two Pounds, issuing out of a 20 Foot Messuage and Lot of Ground, on the North Side of Garden-Alley, in Tenure of William Honeyman.

One Ditto of Four Pounds Eleven Shillings and Three-pence, issuing out of a Messuage and Lot of Ground on the West Side of Front-street, in Tenure of Richard Blackham.

One Ditto of Six Pounds Ten Shillings, issuing out of a Messuage and Lot of Ground on the Bank of Delaware, in Tenure of Joseph Moore.

One Ditto of Two Pounds, for the Term of 24 Years, or thereabouts, from the 12th Day of June last, on a Messuage and Lot on the North Side of Garden-Alley, now in Tenure of Rachel Pinyard; and also the same Messuage and Lot of Ground, at the Expiration of the said Term of 14 Years.

One Ditto of One Pound Sixteen Shillings Sterling, issuing out of a Lot on the West Side of Front-street, near Mulberry-street, in Tenure of the Widow Hurdidge.

Also a Messuage and Lot of Ground, in Tenure of Bryan O'Harra, and others, containing in Breadth, North and South, 26 Feet and an Half, bounded Northward with a Messuage late of Lloyd Zachary, deceased, Eastward with Water-street, Southward with Thomas Williams's Messuage, and Westward with Front-street, being nearly opposite to the Dwelling of John Reynell.

And one other Messuage and Lot of Ground, now in Tenure of John Yarnall, opposite to Joseph Stretch's, containing in Breadth 10 Feet, and in Length 164 Feet, bounded Westward with Second-street, Northward and Eastward with Ground late of the said William Fishbourn, deceased, and Southward with a House and Lot of Thomas Say's.

Also (in Lots of one Acre, two Acres, and more) 20 Acres of Pasture Ground, situate on the West Side of the Road leading from Passyunk to this City, bounded Eastward with the said Road, Northward with Land of Shippen and Jekyll, Westward with Land of John Bleakly, and Southward with other Land, a Lane 49 Feet and an Half wide being run through the said Land East and West: A Plan whereof may be seen affixed at the Coffee-House, also in the Hands of Joseph Stretch, Samuel Rhoads, and Jacob Lewis, who are empowered to convey the same to the Purchasers.

Three Months Credit will be given, if required, paying Interest, and giving Security, if necessary.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of Land, containing 1800 Acres, situated on Egg Harbour River, in Gloucester County, West-Jersey, in which is some good Cedar Swamp, with a fine Stream running through it to erect a Mill on; the rest good arable Land; the whole free from Quit-rents. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may be informed of the Title and Terms, by applying to the Subscriber, living at Dover, Kent County, on Delaware.
† 5 W. CHARLES RIDGELY.

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is a Waggon-maker much wanted; any single Person, or one with a small Family, may meet with good Encouragement, if a good Workman: There is a good Opportunity for Timber, it lying near to Susquehannah River, where there is the best of Ash, Oak and Hickory in Abundance, and Work for two Hands the Year round, in a very rich Part of the Country. Any Person inclining to live in a wholsome Place, by applying to the Subscriber, living in Octorara Hundred, Cecil County, Maryland, may meet with good Encouragement. ¶ RICHARD GAY, Blacksmith.

ALL Persons indebted to SAYRE and NICHOLLS, Druggists, are desired to discharge the same, that Partnership having expired some Time since. Tbc. 3 M.

DESERTED at York, the 29th of December, 1760, from His Majesty's Regiment of ROYAL WELCH VOLUNTEERS, on their March to Pittsburgh,

SERGEANT DAVIDSON, 35 Years of Age, fair Complexion, black Hair, about five Feet eight Inches high, very much marked with the Small-pox, speaks broad Scotch, is straight and well made; had on when he left the Regiment, his regimental Coat, Waistcoat and Breeches, with blue Leggings, bound with red.

SERGEANT BARNES, 30 Years of Age, five Feet six Inches and an Half high, swarthy Complexion, black Hair, full dark Hazel Eyes, is well made, except being a little round shouldered, dressed as the Sergeant above when he left the Regiment. Whoever secures either of them, and will give Notice to the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, at Pittsburgh, or to the Officer commanding the several Parties of the Regiment, at Philadelphia, New-York and Lancaster, shall receive TEN POUNDS Currency Reward.

DESERTED at the SLAUGHTS, the 29th ult.

DAVID DAVIS, 26 Years of Age, has black curled Hair, brown Complexion, five Feet eight Inches high, very strong, and well set.

THOMAS JONES, 20 Years of Age, straight brown Hair, fair Complexion, about five Feet seven Inches high, strong and well made; they had on when they left the Regiment, their regimental Coats, Waistcoats and Breeches, with Leggings as above, and white double breasted Flannel Waistcoats, with Capes. Whoever secures either of these Deserters, and gives Notice as above, shall receive EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.-----It is suspected they are gone into some of the Welsh Townships, in Philadelphia County.

THIS is to give Notice, That a certain William Thompson swap'd a bay Mare to Aquilla Rogers, in Earl Township, Lancaster County, and the said Thompson since calls himself M'Donnald, which gives the Subscriber Reason to think he stole the Mare, therefore any Person proving their Property, and that the Mare was stole from them, shall have her again. Said Thompson has got a Note on said Rogers and one John Morgan, for Four Pounds, Twelve Shillings and Six-pence, and said Rogers forewarns any Person to purchase said Note, for he will not pay it.
¶ AQUILLA ROGERS.

STRAYED or stolen, the second Day of December, 1760, from Adam Yohe, Inn-keeper, in Easton, Northampton County, an Iron grey Horse, eight Years old, about 14 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock with C but not plain, his Sides galled S T by the Traces, has a Spot on his Shoulder, occasioned by the Collar, a long switch Tail, and is a natural Trotter. Whoever takes up said Horse, and brings him to Easton, or to Paul Anthony, in Heidleberg Township, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by me ¶ ADAM YOHE.

FISHER *and* BICKLEY,

Have removed their Store from Water street, to the Corner of Market-street, opposite the London-coffee-house, where they have to sell the following Goods, imported in the last Vessels from London, Bristol and Liverpool, viz.

FLAXEN, hempen, Irish and Scots ozenbrigs, broad cloths, serges, red, blue and green halfthicks, mens, womens, boys and girls worsted and yarn hose, red and cloth coloured womens short cloaks, rugs, cotton romals, scarlet, crimson, black, blue and buff, knit breeches patterns, camblets, cross barred and figured stuff, poplins, dorsettees, calimancoes, black russel, red, blue and cloth coloured London and Bristol shaloons, red, blue, yellow and cloth coloured tammies and durants, crimson and green moreen bed furniture, in patterns, with lace suitable; variety of calicoes, cottons and chints, Germantown pattern cotton caps, green and blue worsted plush, mens and womens horsewhips, London pewter, tea kettles, coffee mills, newest pattern snuff boxes; a good assortment of Irish linens, tandem holland, tandem silesias, long lawns, pistol lawns, spotted and figured ditto, plain cambricks and lawns; a great variety of sattin, paduasoy, taffety and figured ribbons, striped persians, black, blue and sky coloured sattins and peelings, Russia and Irish sheeting, white and brown pomerania linen, garlix, dowlas, clouting diaper, Russia linen, bed ticking and bed bunts, Hose's shoes, childrens Morocco shoes and pumps; a good assortment of death-head buttons, with silk and hair, buckram, spotted, red and blue bandanoes, Spittlefield silk handkerchiefs, king of Prussia, and other figured linen ditto, thicksets, jeans, dyed pillows, fustians, tapes, bobbins, Scots and coloured threads, muffs and tippets; a good assortment of table knives and forks, penknives of various sorts, cuttoe and other pocket knives, shoemakers ditto; an assortment of brass and white wrought shoe buckles, brass and stone sleeve buttons, taylors shears, scissars, small looking glasses, bibles, testaments, psalters, spelling books, primmers, writing paper, ink powder, pepper, nutmegs, mace, cloves, best oil gun flints, womens kid gloves and mittens; variety of gartering, copperas, F and FF gunpowder, duck and pidgeon shot, G B wool cards, one large scale beam, Reed's make, and sundry other goods.

Where also may be had, good West-India Rum, and best Geneva in kegs. ¶

Wilmington, January 12th, 1761.

THIS is to give Notice to all the Adventurers of the Wilmington Bank for Trade, that the Directors have settled the Accounts thereof, and hereby request the said Adventurers, or their legal Representatives, to apply with their Bank-bills, at the House of Griffith Minshall, in Wilmington, in order to receive their respective Dividends, according to the said Settlement; where Attendance, for that Purpose, will be given, on the Sixth and Seventh Days in every Week, until the 15th of the Second Month; and on every Seventh Day of the Week after, until the 15th Day of the Third Month next. By Order of the Directors ¶ 6 W. GRIFFITH MINSHALL, Clerk.

January 7th, 1761.

TO be sold by Vendue, on the 10th Day of February next, at the House of Henry Hayes, of Birmingham Township, in the County of Chester, Innholder, a certain Piece of Land in said Township, containing about 14 Acres; whereon is a good Stone House, Kitchen, Orchard, and nine or ten Acres of Meadow; lying on the great Road leading from Brandywine to Chester, very convenient for a Store, or Tradesman: The Property of John Chads, late deceased; where Attendance will be given by
¶ JOSEPH DAVIS, Executor.

ALL Persons indebted to Abraham and Robert Usher, are once more requested speedily to pay; otherwise they will be obliged to put their Accounts into a Lawyer's Hands to recover, as they want to close their Company Accounts. Tbc 2 Mo.

January 12th, 1761.

TO be lett for a Term of Years, in the Town of Newark, White Clay Creek Hundred, New-Castle County, A very commodious Place for a Tavern, where one is kept; a Brick House, with four Rooms below, and three above, Barn and Stables; Twenty Acres of good Meadow, and a small Orchard; it is within 5 Miles of Christine Bridge, and 12 from Nottingham. There are two Fairs in the Year kept in said Town, viz. in April and October. Any Person that wants to rent said Place, may apply to the Subscriber living in Newark.
¶ EBENEZER HOWELL.

NOW at the Plantation of the Subscriber living in Little-Britain Township, Lancaster County, and hath been since the 1st of June last, a small dark bay Mare, about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock C with a Star in her Forehead, shod before. The Owner is desired to come and prove his Property, pay Charges, and take her away. ¶ THOMAS MONTGOMERY.

JOHN NEIDE

Has to sell, at his Store, on Bohemia Manor, at the very lowest Rates, for ready Payment only, viz. Cash, Wheat, Tobacco, or Indian Corn, a large and neat Assortment of European and India Goods, amongst which are the following Articles, viz.

FINE, superfine and middling broadcloths, rattinets, shaloons, durants and tammies, Manchester velvets, hair plush, worsted saggathies, German serge, Devonshire kerseys, plains, bearskins, frizes, napt coatings, Kendal cottons, red and embossed serges, red and white flannels, striped linceys, black and blue everlastings, worsted damasks, camblets, Wiltshire and mottled rugs, rose blankets, womens cloth short cloaks, ditto hats and bonnets, Hose's shoes, mens and womens worsted hose, mens and womens gloves, womens silk mitts, mens and boys fine, midling and coarse hats, an assortment of calicoes and penciled cottons, muslins, humhums, cambricks and lawns, Irish linens, Irish and Russia sheetings, linen and cotton checks, striped hollands, bed-bunts, thicksets, fustians, white and dyed jeans, silk poplins, striped Hungarian stuffs, russels, calimancoes, Irish silk camblets, ozenbrigs, 8, 10, 20 and 30d nails, iron pots, frying pans, tea kettles, coffee pots, table knives and forks, London crown pewter, an assortment of tin, glass and other crockery wares, padlocks, brass and iron candlesticks and snuffers, carpenters hammers, hunters horsewhips, coffee mills, powder, shot and lead, and many other things too tedious to mention.

OTTEY, COOK, and *BARON,*

Have just imported in the Adventure, Captain Edward Cook, from London, and to be sold at their Store, in Baltimore Town, by Wholesale,

A LARGE Assortment of European and India Goods; in which are a variety of broad and narrow cloths, bearskins, druggets, serges, kerseys, frizes, halfthicks, naps, swanskins, shaloons, trimmings, plains, flannels, linseys, Kendal and Welsh cottons, blankets, rugs, quilts, bunts, bed-ticks, ticking, hair shag, everlastings, serge denim, camblettees, camblets, calimancoes, alopeens, tammies, crapes, silk stuffs, boots, mens, womens and childrens leather and stuff shoes, yarn, worsted, thread, cotton and silk hose, duroys, saggathies, linen and cotton checks and stripes, fustians, demities, flaxen, hempen and British ozenbrigs, roles, Hessians, Russia drabs, dowlas, garlix, Irish linens, sheeting, cambricks, lawns, muslins, calicoes, fringed diaper and damask tablecloths, diaper, huckabacks, taffeties, peniascoes, bandanoes, romals, niccanees, tapseils, chints, tin, copper, pewter, stationary and sadlery ware, nails, hoes, axes, saws, scythes, sickles, iron pots, grindstones, Birmingham and Sheffield wares, dandrif and horn combs, castor and felt hats, paduasoy, sattin and figured ribbons, silk hats, necklaces, womens, girls and childrens stays, pins, needles, silk and cotton laces, gloves, tapes, ferrits, nonsopretties, threads, garterings, womens cloaks and cardinals, fans, turnery, cabinet, grocery, glass and earthen ware, FF gunpowder, shot, bar lead, Weston's Scots snuff, pipes, corks, pickles, paint, gilt trunks, crown glass, and sundry other goods, too tedious to mention. Tbc 6 W. ¶

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Subscriber intends to ride from Philadelphia to Dover, and down to Craig's Mill, in Kent County on Delaware, once a Week in the Months of April, May, June, July, August, September and October, and once in two Weeks in the Months of November, December, January, February and March. Those Gentlemen in this City, or elsewhere, convenient on the Road to said Craig's Mill, who incline to have their Business done by him, may depend on his Care and Fidelity. Subscription Papers will be left at the several Stages on the Road, and at Mr. John Butler's, in Strawberry-Alley, where due Attendance will be given, by their humble Servant, JOHN JONES.

N. B. The said Jones has rid these two Years past to the Head of Elk, and Charles-Town; and requests his old Subscribers to leave their Arrears of Pay for the Years 1759 and 1760, at the Stages where their News-papers and Letters are left. He continues to serve them the present Year.

Maryland, Talbot County, Dec. 20, 1760.

ALL Persons having any just Claims against the Estate of the honourable William Goldsborough, Esq; late of Talbot County, deceased, are desired to bring them in, that they may be paid; and all those who are indebted to the said Estate, are requested to come speedily and make a Settlement of their respective Debts, otherwise they must be pressed to it in a more disagreeable Manner.

Those concerned are desired to observe, that Thursday in every Week is allotted to this Business. HENRIETTA MARIA GOLDSBOROUGH, Executrix. ¶ 8 W.

To be SOLD,

(And may be entered on the first of April, 1761)

THE Plantation, or Farm, called Bellmont, whereon the late Mr. Daniel Coxe lived, 12 Miles from Trenton, situate on the River Delaware, on which it has an Extent of about a Mile and an Half, with a Patent for a Ferry over to the Pennsylvania Shore. The Mansion-house is very convenient either for a Farmer or a Gentleman, and has four Rooms on one Floor, all with Fireplaces, and good Cellars under the whole, partitioned into four Parts. There is besides a large convenient Kitchen adjoining the House, with two small Lodging Rooms, for Servants. The whole Place contains 1320 Acres of excellent Up-land, Low-land, and Meadow, well known for its Fertility and Riches, both for Grain and Grass. From the House is a handsome Prospect of the River, &c. wherein is a very good Fishery, and the Place may be easily and conveniently made into two Farms, with a House on each, and sufficient Wood, clear Land, and Meadow. The whole distant 30 Miles from Philadelphia, by a good Road, fit for all Kind of Wheel Carriages. For Terms enquire of WILLIAM PIDGEN, or MOORE FURMAN, Esquires, at Trenton; Mr. WILLIAM COXE, at Philadelphia; or Mr. DANIEL COXE, at Amboy.

N. B. If the Purchaser chooses it, about one Half of the Purchase Money may remain at Interest, for some Years, on proper Security, and the Interest being paid yearly. Tbc. 7 Mo.

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January 29, 1761. NUMB. 1675.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

The KING's SPEECH to both Houſes of PARLIAMENT.

WESTMINSTER, November 18.

HIS Majeſty came this Day to the Houſe of Peers, and being, in His Royal Robes, ſeated on the Throne with the uſual Solemnity, Sir Henry Bellenden, Gentleman Uſher of the Black Rod, was ſent with a Meſſage from His Majeſty to the Houſe of Commons, commanding their Attendance in the Houſe of Peers. The Commons being come thither accordingly, His Majeſty was pleaſed to make the following Moſt gracious Speech.

My LORDS *and* GENTLEMEN.

THE juſt Concern, which I have felt in My own Breaſt, on the ſudden Death of the late King, My Royal Grandfather, makes Me not doubt, but you muſt all have been deeply affected with ſo ſevere a Loſs. The preſent critical and difficult Conjuncture has made this Loſs the more ſenſible, as He was the great Support of that Syſtem, by which alone the Liberties of Europe, and the Weight, and Influence, of theſe Kingdoms, can be preſerved; and gave Life to the Meaſures, conducive to thoſe important Ends.

I NEED not tell you the Addition of Weight, which immediately falls upon Me, in being called to the Government of this free and powerful Country, at ſuch a Time, and under ſuch Circumſtances. My Conſolation is the Uprightneſs of My own Intentions, your faithful and united Aſſiſtance, and the Bleſſing of Heaven upon our joint Endeavours, which I devoutly implore.

BORN and educated in this Country, I glory in the Name of Briton; and the peculiar Happineſs of my Life will ever conſiſt in promoting the Welfare of a People, whoſe Loyalty and warm Affection to Me, I conſider as the greateſt and moſt permanent Security of My Throne: and I doubt not but their Steadineſs in thoſe Principles, will equal the Firmneſs of My invariable Reſolution to adhere to, and ſtrengthen, this excellent Conſtitution in Church and State, and to maintain the Toleration inviolable. The Civil and Religious Rights of My loving Subjects are equally dear to Me, with the moſt valuable Prerogatives of My Crown; and, as the ſureſt Foundation of the whole, and the beſt Means to draw down the Divine Favour on My Reign, it is My fixed Purpoſe to countenance and encourage the Practice of true Religion, and Virtue.

I REFLECT, with Pleaſure, on the Succeſſes with which the Britiſh Arms have been proſpered this laſt Summer. The total Reduction of the vaſt Province of CANADA, with the City of MONTREAL, is of the moſt intereſting Conſequence; and muſt be as heavy a Blow to My Enemies, as it is a Conqueſt glorious to Us; the More Glorious, becauſe effected, almoſt, without Effuſion of Blood, and with that Humanity, which makes an amiable Part of the Character of this Nation.

OUR Advantages gained in the Eaſt-Indies have been ſignal, and muſt greatly diminiſh the Strength and Trade of France, in thoſe Parts, as well as procure the moſt ſolid Benefits to the Commerce and Wealth of My Subjects.

IN Germany, where the whole French Force has been employed, the Combined Army, under the wiſe and able Conduct of My General, Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwic, has not only ſtopt in the Progreſs, but has gained Advantages over them, notwithſtanding their boaſted Superiority, and their not having hitherto come to a general Engagement.

MY good Brother and Ally, the King of Pruſſia, although ſurrounded with numerous Armies of Enemies, has, with a Magnanimity, and Perſeverance, almoſt beyond Example, not only withſtood their various Attacks, but has obtained very conſiderable Victories over them.

OF theſe Events, I ſhall ſay no more at this Time, becauſe the Nature of the War in thoſe Parts, has kept the Campaign there ſtill depending.

AS My Navy is the principal Article of Our natural Strength, it gives Me much Satisfaction to receive it, in ſuch good Condition; whilſt the Fleet of France is weakened to ſuch a Degree, that the ſmall Remains of it have continued blocked up by My Ships in their own Ports. At the ſame Time the French Trade is reduced to the loweſt Ebb; and with Joy of Heart, I ſee the Commerce of My Kingdoms, that great Source of Our Riches, and fixed Object of My never-failing Care and Protection, flouriſhing to an Extent unknown in any former War.

THE Valour and Intrepidity of My Officers, and Forces, both at Sea and Land, have been diſtinguiſhed ſo much, to the Glory of this Nation, that I ſhould be wanting in Juſtice to them, if I did not acknowledge it. This is a Merit, which I ſhall conſtantly encourage, and reward: And I take this Occaſion to declare, that the zealous and uſeful Service of the Militia, in the preſent arduous Conjuncture, is very acceptable to Me.

IN this State I have found Things, at My Acceſſion to the Throne of My Anceſtors: Happy in viewing the proſperous Part of it; happier ſtill ſhould I have been, had I found My Kingdoms, whoſe true Intereſt I have entirely at Heart, in full Peace: But ſince the Ambition, injurious Encroachments, and dangerous Deſigns of My Enemies, rendered the War both juſt and neceſſary, and the generous Overture made laſt Winter, towards a Congreſs for a Pacification, has not yet produced a ſuitable Return, I am determined, with your chearful and powerful Aſſiſtance, to proſecute this War with Vigour, in order to that deſirable Object, a ſafe and honourable Peace. For this Purpoſe, it is abſolutely incumbent upon Us to be early prepared, and rely upon your Zeal, and hearty Concurrence, to ſupport the King of Pruſſia, and the Reſt of My Allies, and to make ample Proviſion for carrying on the War, as the only Means to bring Our Enemies to equitable Terms of Accommodation.

Gentlemen of the HOUSE OF COMMONS,

THE greateſt Uneaſineſs which I feel at this Time, is, in conſidering the uncommon Burdens, neceſſarily brought upon My faithful Subjects. I deſire only ſuch Supplies, as ſhall be requiſite to proſecute the War with Advantage, be adequate to the neceſſary Services; and that they may be provided for in the moſt ſure and effectual Manner. You may depend upon the faithful and punctual Application of what ſhall be granted. I have ordered the proper Eſtimates for the enſuing Year to be laid before you; and alſo an Account of the extraordinary Expences, which, from the Nature of the different and remote Operations, have been unavoidably incurred.

IT is with peculiar Reluctance that I am obliged, at ſuch a Time, to mention any Thing which perſonally regards Myſelf: But as the Grant of the greateſt Part of the Civil Liſt Revenues is now determined, I truſt in your Duty and Affection to Me, to make the proper Proviſion for ſupporting My Civil Government with Honour and Dignity. On my Part, you may be aſſured of a regular and becoming Oeconomy.

My LORDS *and* GENTLEMEN,

THE Eyes of all Europe are upon you. From your Reſolutions the Proteſtant Intereſt hopes for Protection, as well as all Our Friends for the Preſervation of their Independency; and Our Enemies fear the final Diſappointment of their ambitious and deſtructive Views. Let theſe Hopes and Fears be confirmed and augmented by the Vigour, Unanimity and Diſpatch of your Proceedings.

IN this Expectation I am the more encouraged by a pleaſing Circumſtance, which I look upon as one of the moſt auſpicious Omens of My Reign; That happy Extinction of Diviſions, and that Union and good Harmony which continue to prevail amongſt My Subjects, afford Me the moſt agreeable Proſpect. The natural Diſpoſition and Wiſh of My Heart are, to cement and promote them, and I promiſe Myſelf, that nothing will ariſe on your Part, to interrupt or diſturb a Situation, ſo eſſential to the true and laſting Felicity of this great People.

[*Thus far the London Gazette.*]

WARSAW, October 15.

THE 6th Inſt. being the Day appointed for opening the General Dyet of this Kingdom, the Deputies of the ſeveral Palatinates having aſſembled in the Chamber of the Nuncios, the firſt Thing they went upon was the Election of a new Marſhal; but when Count Malachowſky, Carver to the Crown, who had been Marſhal of the laſt Dyet, took up his Truncheon, and ſtruck upon the Table, as the Signal for proceeding to Buſineſs, it broke: This was immediately conſidered as an Omen of the Dyet's Diſſolution, and the Opinion ſoon proved true; for on the 8th, Mr. Luſinſky having deſired Leave to make a Motion in the Chamber of the Nuncios, it was refuſed him, becauſe no Marſhal was yet elected; upon which he went directly to the *Grod*, or ſupreme Court of Judicature, and proteſted againſt holding a Dyet, whilſt there ſhould be any foreign Troops in Poland; and thus the Dyet was diſſolved.

Magdebourg, October 18. They write from Berlin, that Auſtrian and Ruſſian Deſerters reſort thither daily. Many Pruſſian Officers are coming back from Count Tottleben's Corps, on their Parole of Honour: Lieutenant General Rochow is almoſt the only One among the Priſoners of Diſtinction made at Berlin, that has been refuſed Leave to return.

Berlin, October 24. It is reckoned, that out of the three Battalions lately made Priſoners here by the Ruſſians, above Six Hundred Men are already come back, having found Means to give the Enemy the Slip.

Hamburgh, October 24. Within theſe few Days, a prodigious Quantity of all Sorts of Wares has been ſent from hence to Berlin and other Places in the Marche of Brandenburgh, to ſupply the Inhabitants that have had their Goods deſtroyed or carried off by the Auſtrian and Ruſſian Troops.

Liege, October 24. It is currently reported, that eight more Battalions of French Troops will ſoon paſs through this City, in their Way to the Lower Rhine.

The People of this Country refuſe to ſell their Grain but at an exorbitant Price. The States have therefore appropriated the Sum of 20,000 Crowns, to buy up Corn, and prevent a Monopoly.

Hague, Oct. 29. According to Letters from the Allied Army, the rainy Weather will ſoon oblige the Infantry on both Sides to follow the Example of the Cavalry, who are put into Quarters of Cantonment. The Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick's Corps removed the 25th from Brunen to Schermbeck, where his Serene Highneſs has fixed his Head Quarters.

Utrecht, Oct. 30. Marſhal Broglio continues intrenching himſelf under Caſſel; his Magazine at Rothenberg, in the Lower Heſſia, was juſt removed to Zeigenhayn. The Count of Luſatia was ſtill in the Neighbourhood of Gottingen.

Hague, Oct. 30. General Yorke, Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from the King of Great-Britain, has declared, at a Conference, "That the Report of the Grand Expedition of his Court being deſigned againſt the Auſtrian Netherlands is falſe; that no ſuch Thing had been ever thought of in England; and that the real Object of this Expedition would ſoon be known."

According to the laſt Advices from the Landgraviate of Heſſe-Caſſel, Prince Ferdinand's Army, and that of Marſhal Broglio, ſtill remained in their ſame Poſitions the 24th Inſtant.

We learn from Sileſia, that one Part of the Auſtrian Corps under General Laudohn, which was left in the ſaid Province, is poſted ſo as to be able to cover Landſhut and the County of Glatz, and the reſt is encamped in the Neighbourhood of Ludwigſdorff, between Schweidnitz and Richenbach.

Hague (Reſidence of the Stadtholder of the ſeven United Provinces) November 3. The Mail which the Maſter of the Engliſh Packet, lately taken, threw over board, was driven by the Waves to the Shore of Schevening. This would have been the beſt Booty the French could have made; for the Diſpatches ſent to General York, and to Germany, pointed out the Deſtination of the Expedition Fleet. Curious Perſons and Patriots are, as one may ſay, upon the Watch near the Britiſh Miniſter's Houſe, in order to pick out, if poſſible, ſome Information concerning the Deſign of this Armament. Speculative Politicians give out, in a poſitive Strain, which almoſt commands Belief, that the Landing will be at Embden, whither the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwic will march with 25 or 30,000 Men; and from his Anglo Hanoverian Camp, under the Capital of Eaſt-Frizeland, His Serene Highneſs will write to their High Mightineſſes. Such as do not pretend to ſee ſo far into the Matter, aſſert, that the Deſtination is not changed; but that, inſtead of going to make a Conqueſt, the 24,000 Engliſh Troops will go and make a Diverſion in Flanders.

Cologn, November 4. The Court of Rome ſeems to have given univerſal Diſguſt, and his Holineſs, will probably find it impoſſible to pacify all the Powers, without leſſening the Dignity of the Apoſtolic See; the Breach is as wide as it well can be between the Church and Crown of Portugal; and they have ſo far provoked the Genoeſe, that were it not for Fear of giving Umbrage to more reſpectable Princes, it is thought the latter would have ſent 10,000 Men to ſettle their Difference at Rome; and the Mail brings Advice, that the Senate of Venice has renewed ſome old Pretenſions, which will inevitably bring on an open Rupture with the Court of Rome.

LONDON, *October* 28.

By an exact Liſt of the Royal Navy of England, juſt publiſhed, it appears, that 40 French Ships taken this War, are now added to it; and that 60 more of theirs have been deſtroyed, or caſually loſt, ſince 1756; ſo that their Navy is leſſened 100 Sail ſince the Beginning of the War.

A Letter from the Frontiers of Hanover, dated October 11th, ſays, "Our Situation continues to be very critical. The Low Country is foraged to ſuch a Degree, that the Country People have had all their Subſiſtance taken from them; and moſt of them are forced to beg their Bread in the neighbouring Towns, particularly Gottingen; but the Alms they receive are very ſcanty, Proviſions being ſo ſcarce, that they are not to be purchaſed with Money."

In the Night between the 25th and 26th Inſtant, a Fire broke out at Philipſtadt, in the Province of Warmia, in Sweden, which in a few Hours, the Wind being high, laid the greateſt Part of the Town in Aſhes; and many Lives were loſt.

November 1. By Letters from Plymouth of the 28th, we learn, that the Conqueror Man of War lay on her Beam Ends. All her Stores will be ſaved, but it is thought the Ship will be loſt.

Nov. 6. It has been diſcovered by the Crew of the Tavignon Privateer, of 18 Guns, but pierced for 26, which was lately taken by one of our Men of War, and carried into St. John's in Newfoundland, that their Intention was to go into all the Ports on that Coaſt, and burn all the Shipping, and then to do the ſame to all the Veſſels they found fiſhing on the Banks.

The general and moſt probable Opinion of the Deſtination of our grand Expedition (which we hear has Orders to embark directly) is, that it is deſtined againſt Oſtend. Be it as it will, the Dutch are haſtening the ſhipping off the Goods they have lately purchaſed of the India Company with the utmoſt Diſpatch; as they are not ſure, but it may greatly affect them alſo.-----Fears will always operate upon People, when they know they are guilty of Offences that ought to be chaſtized.

We are told that a great Part of a Garriſon, of the greateſt Conſequence to this Kingdom, had formed a Scheme to become Maſters of the ſame; and that above 700 had ſigned an Inſtrument for that Purpoſe, before it was diſcovered.

The Letters from Paris adviſe, that the French Court have at length conſented that the Empreſs Queen ſhall ratify the Treaty concluded by her Miniſter at Peterſburgh, by which ſhe cedes Pruſſia to the Czarina. This Treaty (it is added) may therefore be conſidered as ratified; upon Condition, nevertheleſs, that the Ruſſians conform to the Intentions of the Court of Vienna.

The Bruſſels Gazette tells us, that ſince the Loſs of Canada, which draws with it that of the French Fur Trade, they talk at Paris of making Hats of Silk, mixed with Wool or Flax.

November 8. It is pretty generally believed, that the Jeſuits have found Means to get entire Poſſeſſion of the City and Iſland of Goa, on the Malabar Coaſt, in India; where, by Means of their great Wealth, they may perhaps eſtabliſh ſuch an Empire of Commerce and Power, as will have extraordinary Effects in that Quarter of the

World. If the Portuguese have really lost Goa, all their Trade and Connections with India will become entirely at an End, for they have no other Settlement of Importance in those Regions.

It is said, that his Royal Highness Prince William Henry will soon be created a Knight of the Garter, in the Room of his late Majesty.

Marshal Broglio is said to have received Intimations, not much unlike those that were sent to his Predecessor, that he must make the War provide for itself; which, on the other Hand, he has represented as a Thing absolutely impossible, the Countries he possesses at present being in so wretched a Condition, that instead of maintaining Armies, the Inhabitants cannot subsist themselves; and that there is the utmost Danger of a general Insurrection in Germany against the French, if the War does not draw speedily to an End.

By some Letters from Senegal there is Advice, that there has been a Famine amongst the Inhabitants within Land, insomuch that they were reduced to Distress almost beyond Description.

The same Letters mention, that the Garrison both of Senegal and Goree are in perfect Health.

They write from Hamburgh, that they have had violent stormy Weather of late, by which above 20 Ships have been lost on the Island of Heyligland, at the Mouth of the River Elbe, and other Places on that Coast.

The Lords of the Admiralty were pleased to appoint, a few Days ago, Charles Saxton, Esq; to the Command of one of his Majesty's Ships of War, for the many Proofs given of his Courage while Lieutenant under the late brave Admiral Watson, during our successful Expedition in the East-Indies, as well as his gallant Behaviour under Capt. Speke, in the Attack of the Formidable, a French Man of War of 84 Guns, and the last Ship of Force taken from that Nation.

In a Letter from Senegal, dated the 28th of June last, it is said that the Trade has been every where very poor this Season, because of a Famine in the Country, and that the Moors were obliged to eat the best Part of their Gum for Subsistence.

By a private Letter from Posen there is an Account, that the Russian Grand Army had a Design to take up their Winter Quarters in Great Poland, but being made sensible by the Inhabitants, that it was impossible for them to supply such a numerous Army with Provisions and Forage during the Winter, it is thought the greatest Part of those Troops, especially the Horse, will march to the Vistula, and pass that River.

November 11. The Peggy, Eavers, from Virginia, is arrived at Portsmouth, and the Europa, Robinson, from Ditto, is arrived at Whitehaven.

Extract of a Letter from Bristol, Nov. 8.

"The Polly, Carr, from Virginia, is arrived at this Port."

The Queen Dowager of Spain lay at the Point of Death the 15th ult.

November 13. Tuesday about Three o'Clock in the Afternoon 1300 Foot Guards, and 250 Horse, 65 from each Troop of Horse and Grenadier Guards, were formed upon the Parade in St. James's Park, from whence they marched to do Duty at the Funeral of his late Majesty, at the respective Places appointed for them.

At Six o'Clock St. Paul's great Bell began tolling once every Minute, which was followed in the same Manner by all the Bells in every Parish in London, which continued till Eleven o'Clock at Night.

The Guns at the Tower began firing Minute Guns about Eight o'Clock, and continued also till Eleven.

The Nobility, Gentry, &c. who went in Procession, were marshalled at the Door of the House of Lords, from whence they proceeded through the Prince's Chamber, where his late Majesty lay in State, which was hung all over, and the Floor covered with purple Cloth, with at least 150 large Wax Candles in it, and so on to the Abbey.

A Line of Foot Soldiers, covered by the Horse, kept the Mob off from the Procession.

The Procession of his late Majesty's Funeral began from the Star-Chamber something after Eight o'Clock; and, through some Mistake, before the Torches were lighted up.

The Procession marched with great Solemnity, according to the Order published in the Gazette; the Heralds attending with Papers of the Form in their Hands, and marshalling the Nobility, Gentry, and others, agreeable thereto.

The Whole had entered the Abbey about Nine o'Clock, where the Anthem and Funeral Ceremony was performed, which took up three Quarters of an Hour, when they returned nearly in the same Order they went.

The Drums were all muffled up with Crape, and the Drummers ranged along the Scaffolding, beating a dead March during the Procession; the Houshold Trumpeters and Fifes walked in Mourning, with black Jockey Caps.

A Sky-Rocket was thrown up when the Royal Corpse entered upon the Scaffolding, and another when the Procession returned from the Abbey, as Signals for firing the Minute Guns.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland's Train (which was extremely long) was supported by two Dukes, assisted by the Vice Chamberlain; and his Highness had on an extreme large full bottomed brown Wig, hanging more than half Way down his Back, with a little Powder cast in it.

The Abbey was finely illuminated with Lamps, which made all the Monuments have a very grand and solemn Effect.

A great Number of Peace Officers attended on the Scaffold, many of whom, we are sorry to say, paid so little Respect to the awful Solemnity, as to be out of Mourning.

His Royal Highness the Duke came and went in his State Coach, and not a Mourning one, neither were his Coachman and Footmen in Mourning.

There is Advice that a Turkish Man of War, of 74 Brass Guns, lying at Cyprus, and all the Crew, except 200, being on Shore, 100 Christian Slaves, that were on board, rose and killed all but 40 of the Infidels, and carried the Ship into Malta, the Sixth of October.

November 15. The latest Letters from Saxony advise, that the Prussians have retaken Leipsick, and were going against Dresden.

It is said a Resolution will be taken by the Dyet of Sweden to discontinue the Prussian War in Pomerania.

We hear that His Majesty has been graciously pleased to settle a Pension of 100 Guineas a Year on the late King's German Pages, till Places fall in the Electorate of Hanover for them to succeed in.

Two Schemes are talked of for raising Money for the ensuing Year; one, that every Subscriber for 1000l. shall be entitled to 950 l. 3 per Cent. not to be redeemed till after the Expiration of 21 Years, five 10l. Lottery Tickets, and a Sweetener of 1 and an Eighth per Cent. Exchequer Annuities for 99 Years: The other is 94. 3 per Cent. and a Lottery Ticket to every Subscriber of 100 l.

We hear 12 Millions are to be raised on the following Conditions, viz. Eleven Millions Four Hundred Thousand Pounds, with a Lottery for Six Hundred Thousand Pounds, at Four per Cent, and a Douceur of one and an Eighth per Cent. long Annuity on the whole Sum.

We hear that a late General has again been forbid coming to Court,

We hear that a Groom of the Chamber of His late Majesty, has received Orders to appear no more at Court.

The Prince of Orange Packet-Boat, it is thought, will be ransomed. The Government's Dispatches, which the English Messenger threw overboard, are entirely lost.

According to some private Letters by the last Lisbon Mail, they begin to whisper there, that the Marriage of a certain Prince may possibly take Place very soon; which will not only astonish, but probably may have a strong Influence upon the Affairs of Europe.

It is said, that his Grace the Duke of Devonshire, and the Right Honourable the Earl of Bute, will soon set out for Germany, to execute a Commission of Importance at the Court of Saxe-Gotha.

Yesterday an extraordinary Council was held at St. James's, to take into Consideration the Expedition now fitting out at Portsmouth, when it was resolved, that it should be carried on with the utmost Vigour.

Nov. 18. On Saturday last Orders were sent to the Officers yet in Town, that are to be employed in the Expedition, to set out for Portsmouth forthwith. It is now confidently reported, that the Troops destined for the said Expedition, will embark on Thursday next.

On Sunday Morning another Party of the Guards marched from the Tower, through the Borough of Southwark, for Portsmouth, in order to join the Troops there, to go on the secret Expedition, which, if the Wind is fair, is expected to sail this Week.

On Sunday Night, and early Yesterday Morning, all the general Officers, the Colonels, and almost all the Officers, were at Mr. Secretary Pitt's to take their Leave, and immediately set off for Portsmouth for the intended Expedition; and Yesterday a great Number of led Horses, and the Baggage of the Officers, set off for Portsmouth over Westminster Bridge, amidst the loud Huzzas of the People, wishing them good Success.

All the Horses belonging to the Train of Artillery going upon the Expedition, were ordered, on Friday last, to be collected together, from the different Places where they were at Grass, a few Miles from Portsmouth.

The Guards going upon the Expedition, are ordered from their Quarters, in the Country Villages, near Portsmouth, and are expected to march to the last mentioned Place as this Day.

By Letters from Portsmouth we hear, that the Embarkation of the Troops which are going on the Expedition, began there on Saturday Morning last.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, Nov. 16.

"The Expedition has appeared to droop till within these two Days, when Orders have arrived for pushing it with the utmost Vigour. The Troops, it is said, will be embarked by Tuesday. All the Officers are ordered to their Posts. All the Frigates that can be collected are now here ready for the Expedition, and the Fascines ordered to be cut at the Isle of Wight, are compleated."

The Prussians were so enraged at the Battle of Torgau, that had it not been for their great and merciful King, they would have given the Enemy no Quarter.

It is said that His Majesty gave the Messenger, who brought the News on Wednesday Night from the King of Prussia, a very handsome Present.

Yesterday there was the greatest Number of Nobility at St. James's that ever were known, to congratulate the King on the important Success of the Prussian Arms. His Majesty gave immediate Orders for the Guns in the Park, and at the Tower, to be fired on the Occasion; and about five Minutes before Ten the Park Guns began to fire, which were followed by those at the Tower.---This is a Circumstance, it is said, never instanced before during this War, of having the Guns fire for the Success of His Prussian Majesty.---And in the Evening there were great Bonfires at St. James's, Leicester House, and in many other Parts of the Cities of London and Westminster, to express their Joy on the Occasion.

The City of Torgau stands on the left Side of the Elbe, about 40 British Statute Miles N. W. of Dresden; which is not quite three Days March for a Prussian Army, when there is any important Business to be done.

By a private Letter from Vienna, dated the 27th of October, we are told, that Marshal Daun proposed making a Winter Campaign in Silesia, while he kept the King of Prussia in Awe in Saxony, and early in the Spring to give him Battle, and force him to withdraw under the Cannon of Magdebourg.

This Morning General Kingsley set out for Portsmouth, to take upon him the Command of the Land Forces to be employed in the secret Expedition.

A Mariner, on board his Majesty's Ship Essex, has invented a self-moving Wheel; and we hear has obtained the Grant of a Patent for the same.

St. JOHN's (in Antigua) November 26.

His Majesty's Sloop Antigua, is just returned from Martinico with Prisoners, Seamen as well as others.

Many Vessels were drove ashore in the neighbouring Islands by the late South West Winds. At Martinico 7 or 8 were drove ashore, and at St. Christophers eleven; three or four of which it is expected will be got off.

His Majesty's Ship Stirling-Castle, of 74 Guns, Captain Everit, arrived here last Night, and brought in a Brig, laden with Sugar and Coffee, from Hispaniola, which she took 16 Days ago.

From Santa Croix, and the neighbouring Islands, we hear, that the French Privateers are very numerous thereabouts, hardly a Day passes without some of our Northwardmen being carried into Santa Croix, and they are generally sold the next Day.

We hear, that a fine Brigantine, called the Virgin, and another called the Guadaloupe, are now fitting out at English Harbour.

It is strongly reported, and generally believed, that the Privateer Sloop Saunders, Captain Stevenson, belonging to this Place, has been sunk by two armed Vessels from Coracoa, who wilfully suffered the Captain and all his Company to perish.

BOSTON, January 5.

Tuesday in the Forenoon, his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the Honourable His Majesty's Council, and House of Representatives, and a Number of other Gentlemen, waited upon his Excellency the Governor at the Province House; from whence they walked in Procession to the Council-Chamber, being escorted by the Company of Cadets, commanded by Colonel Jarvis; the Regiment of Militia, commanded by Colonel Philips, were mustered on the Occasion, and appeared under Arms in Kingstreet. About 12 o'Clock the Proclamation was read, and repeated with a loud Voice from the Balcony of the Court-House; and on finishing with *God save the King*, three Huzzas were given by a vast Concourse of People of all Ranks, assembled on this Occasion; which was followed by three Vollies from the Regiment of Militia and Company of Cadets; and upon a Signal given, 63 Pieces of Cannon were discharged at Castle-William, and also a Round at each of the Batteries in this Town, and at Charlestown. In the Evening there were publick Illuminations, and a handsome Entertainment provided at Faneuil-Hall, where the Health of His Majesty King GEORGE the THIRD, the Royal Family, and many other Loyal Healths were drank. The whole Ceremony was carried on and concluded with great Decency and good Decorum.

Thursday Morning all the Bells in this Town began to toll on Account of the Death of His late Majesty King GEORGE the SECOND, and continued tolling most Part of the Day. And at Ten o'Clock, Minute Guns, to the Number of 77, the Years of His said Majesty's Age, were discharged at Castle-William.

The same Day his Excellency the Governor, and the two Houses of Assembly, attended divine Service at the Old Brick Meeting House, where a Sermon was preached by the Reverend Mr. Cooper, upon the sorrowful Occasion of the Death of our late Most Gracious Sovereign GEORGE the SECOND. And,

In the Afternoon of the same Day, a Sermon was preached by the Reverend Mr. Caner, at the King's Chapel, where his Excellency, and the Members of the Court attended.

January 12. By Captain Vernon, we learn, that Capt. Binney in a Ship for this Place, sailed from London a few Days before him; that the Oliver, Captain Ouchterlony, and Sherburn, Captain Calef, were to sail for New-York about the 20th of November; and that the Leopard, Capt. Hooper, from London to New-York, was taken and carried into Spain.

Captain Pollard, in a Ship from South-Carolina, for London, is lost near Wales, the Captain and all the Crew perished.

New-Port, January 13. We hear that a Letter of Marque Brig, with a Cargoe of Sugar and Melasses, bound to New-York from the West-Indies, was lately cast-away on Nantucket; Part of the Cargoe is saved.

NEW-YORK, *January* 19.

On Thursday Afternoon last, arrived here His Majesty's Ship Fowey, Captain Toning, by whom his Honour the President received Dispatches, confirming the Death of our late Most Gracious Sovereign King GEORGE the SECOND, on the 25th of October 1760; as also others for proclaiming His present Majesty; Duplicates of which his Honour likewise received by an Express from Boston the same Day, brought thither by Captain Vernon, in seven Weeks from London. In Consequence of which, Orders were issued on Friday for the Militia to appear under Arms the Day following, being Saturday, when, about Twelve o'Clock, His Majesty was proclaimed in Fort George, under the Discharge of a Royal Salute *(Twenty-One)* from the Ramparts: After which his Honour, accompanied by his Excellency Governor Ellis, of Georgia, who arrived here a few Days ago, Via Philadelphia, the Hon. His Majesty's Council, such Members of the General Assembly as were in Town, the Mayor and Corporation, the Clergy, and Numbers of other Gentlemen, walked in Procession up the Broad-Way, headed by John Roberts, Esq; Sheriff, with his proper Officers, and escorted by Captain De Peyster's Grenadier Company, and the Troop of Horse under Lieut. M'Evers, through the Lines of the Militia formed by Colonel De Lancey, to the City-Hall, where the Proclamation was repeated, and a general Huzza given, under another Royal Salute from the Fort. From thence the Procession returned to Fort-George, where His Majesty's Health was drank, followed by a Royal Salute, and the Militia discharged; after which the King of Prussia's Health was drank, and a Royal Salute given on Account of his late glorious Victory over the Austrian grand Army under Count Daun. The Fowey Man of War also gave a Royal Salute, as did the Earl of Halifax Packet-Boat, Captain Bolderson, &c. and notwithstanding the Severity of the Weather, the Whole began and concluded with great Order and Decency.

The Edward, Captain Aveary, is arrived at Plymouth from New-York.

Captain Goodwin, in the Sloop Lilly, belonging to New-Haven, bound to Barbados, was, on Saturday the third Instant, cast away on Long-Island, near Setacket, in a Snow-Storm. She lost 17 Horses, Part of her Cargoe is saved, and all the Men, but one, were Frost-bitten, but were like to recover.

Yesterday a Vessel arrived from London, but brought no News; another from Bristol; and a Brig from South-Carolina.

The Fowey Man of War, brought over 110,000 Pounds, 40,000 Pounds of which, we hear, is for the Army, and the Remainder for the several Provinces.

Since our last, the Captains Beates and Brown arrived here from Quebec; the latter left it the 8th of December, in Company with Captain Smout, in a Sloop for this Port, but parted with him seven Days after he came out. Captain Brown informs us, that the Troops at Quebec were healthy, and in high Spirits, had great Plenty of every Thing necessary for their Winter Store; and that the River of St. Lawrence was so clear of Ice, that a Sloop arrived at Quebec from Montreal, the 6th of December. On this Coast Captain Brown spoke with a Ship from Philadelphia, Blair, Master, bound to Jamaica, 35 Leagues from the Capes of Delaware, all well; and the Ship Minehead, from this Port, 400 Miles S. E. from Sandy-Hook.

About 40 Miles below Quebec, Captain Brown met with great Quanties of Ice, was once fast in it, and did not get clear without great Difficulty.

The 5th Instant, Captain Toning spoke with the Kingston, Montgomery, from Virginia for Glasgow, 170 Leagues from the Capes, all well.

PHILADELPHIA, January 29.

On Monday last the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province met here.

By the HONOURABLE

JAMES HAMILTON, Esq; Commander in Chief of the Lieutenant-Governor and [illegible] and Counties of *New-Castle*, Province of *Pennsylvania*, [illegible]*laware*, *Kent*, and *Sussex*, on *De*[illegible]

A PROCLAMATION.

PENNSYLVANIA, ss. WHEREAS His late Most Excellent Majesty was pleased, by His Order in Council, bearing Date the Second Day of *Septem*[illegible]*ber, Anno Dom.* 1760, to adjudge and declare void, the six following Acts of Assembly of this Provi[illegible] passed in the Year 1759, *viz.*

1. *An Act for re-emitting the Bills of Credit of this Province heretofore re-emitted on Loan, and for striking the further Sum of* £ 36,650, *to enable the Trustees to lend* £ 50,000 *to Col.* John Hunter, *Agent for the Contractors with the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, for His Majesty's Service.* [Passed 20th June, 1759.]

2. *A Supplement to the Act, intituled, An Act for re-emitting the Bills of Credit of this Province, heretofore re-emitted on Loan, and for striking the further Sum of* £ 36,650, *to enable the Trustees to lend* £ 50,000 *to Col.* John Hunter, *Agent for the Contractors with the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, for His Majesty's Service.* [Passed 29th September, 1759.]

3. *An Act for recording of Warrants and Surveys, and for rendering the real Estates and Property within this Province more secure.* [Passed 7th July, 1759.]

4. *An Act for the more effectual suppressing and preventing of Lotteries and Playing at Dice.* [Passed 20th June, 1759.]

5. *A Supplement to the Act for establishing Courts of Judicature in this Province.* [Passed 29th September, 1759.]

6. *An Act for the Relief of the Heirs, Devisees and Assigns of Persons born out of the King's Liegeance, who have been Owners of Lands within this Province, and have died unnaturalized.* [Passed 20th June, 1759.].

I HAVE therefore thought fit to signify and make known the same to all Persons within this Government, in order that they may take Notice thereof, and govern themselves accordingly. In Testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my Hand, and caused the Great Seal of the said Province to be hereunto affixed, at *Philadelphia*, this Twenty-eighth Day of *January*, in the First Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord *GEORGE* the Third, by the Grace of God of *Great-Britain*, *France*, and *Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. and in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty-one.

JAMES HAMILTON.

By his Honour's Command,
RICHARD PETERS, *Secretary.*

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Extract of a Letter from London, November 11, 1760.

"The Indian Trader, Captain Robinson, falls down this Day for Philadelphia; the King of Prussia, Robinson, To-morrow; and Captain Bontho the End of the Week.---Captain Neale talks of sailing in a Fortnight, and the Captains Hammit and Friend are both up for your Port."

Arrived at our Capes. Capt. Fortin, from Bristol; Capt. Katter, from Madeira; Capt. Hunter, from Spain; and Capt. Wheaton, from Jamaica.---Capt. Barnes, from Antigua, was, a few Days ago, off Cape-May.

The Snow Providence, Captain Marshall, from Jamaica; bound to London, is lost at Cape Coriantes.

The Hanover Packet, Captain Miller, from this Port, is arrived at Jamaica; as is the Rebecca, Captain Lowther, at Barbados.

*** *This Evening will be sold at Mr.* DUNLAP'S AUCTION, *a very valuable Draught of the River St. Lawrence; Neuman's Chymistry; Astruck on the Venereal Disease; Smollet's History of England, seven Volumes; Burnet's Theory of the Earth, two Volumes; Dictionary of the Bible, three Volumes; Potter's Mathematicks; History of Pyrates; History of California, &c. &c. &c.*

On the DEATH *of His late* MAJESTY *King* GEORGE *the Second.*

SEE! pale *Britannia* clad in sable Woe,
To the deep Vault commit His Royal Dust;
See public Sorrow unaffected flow,
O'er GEORGE the brave, compassionate and just.
Who sav'd her Sons alike from *Papal* Pow'r,
Domestic Slav'ry, and the *Gallic* Chain;
And, Good as Great, to the last fatal Hour,
Ne'er heard the Injur'd unreliev'd complain.
Tho' Heav'n, propitious to our mutual Pray'rs,
Stretch'd the dear Blessing to a lengthen'd Date;
Gave us t' enjoy a Monarch, full of Years,
Yet O! too soon we mourn the Stroke of Fate.
Ev'n on *Sylvania*'s Shore the humble Maid,
Far from th' Influence of her Prince's Eye;
Tho' not in public Pomp of Woe array'd,
Drops the soft Tear, and joins *Britannia*'s Sigh.
May Peace eternal watch thy Royal Urn,
May Angels hail thee to th' immortal Shore;
And while their Loss thy SON * and Subjects mourn,
May HE to us thy happy Reign restore.

* *Grandson.*

FIDELIA.

*** Fidelia *is desired to send for the Money which accompanied the above Lines, as we take no Gratuity for obliging the Public with such Performances.*

Trenton, January 26, 1761.

ALL Persons who are any Ways indebted to the Estate of the Rev. Mr. David Cowell, of Trenton, deceased, are desired immediately to pay the same; and all those who have any Demands, are desired to apply to me the Subscriber (who will attend at the House of the Deceased, till the first Day of March next) and they shall receive Satisfaction. EBENEZER COWELL, Executor.

N. B. Any Person having any Books, or other Effects, belonging to the abovementioned Estate, are desired to return the same. †

Philadelphia, January 23, 1761.

RUN away from James Brown, Cordwainer, living in Sprucestreet, at the Sign of the Shoe and Boot, near the Drawbridge, an Apprentice Boy, named Cornelius Conaway, about 18 Years of Age, five Feet six Inches high, a down looking Face, and of a dark Complexion, one of his fore Teeth broke, full faced, black coloured Hair; had on when he went away, a Suit of greyish coloured Clothes, a new Check Shirt, and a new Hat, a Pair of round toed Pumps, and a Pair of carved Buckles. He has a Mother living in the lower Part of New-Castle County, who keeps Tavern, and two Uncles near the same Place. Whoever takes up the said Apprentice, and secures him, so that his said Master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and Ten Shillings Charges, paid by me † JAMES BROWN.

SCHEME

Of a LOTTERY for raising 3000 Pieces of Eight, for the Use of the COLLEGE, ACADEMY, and CHARITABLE SCHOOLS of PHILADELPHIA.

THIS extensive Seminary of Learning, by the Generosity of Individuals, having now been carried on for Ten Years, to the Credit and Emolument of the Province, every Person in it has had sufficient Opportunity to satisfy himself of its Usefulness. Great Sums of Money have been expended in fitting up the several Schools, repairing the public Hall, and purchasing a Philosophical Apparatus; sufficient Masters have also been provided, in the several Branches of Literature; two Charity-Schools, containing Eighty Boys, and Forty Girls, have been constantly maintained, and in them many poor Children, that would otherwise have been left destitute, have been rendered useful to the Community, and are now making a Figure in it; from all which an Expence of near Eight Hundred Pounds per Annum arises to the Trustees, above the Income of the Schools, the Advantage of which accrues entirely to the Public, in the Ease and Cheapness of Education.

In order, therefore, to compleat a Capital for the Defraying of this annual Expence, and to erect such additional Buildings as the Growth and present Circumstances of the Institution render absolutely necessary, the Trustees have been obliged to have Recourse to small Lotteries. And 'tis hoped the following Scheme will meet with all due Encouragement from the Friends of Learning and the Public.

Number of Prizes.		Value in Pieces of Eight.		Total Value.
1	of	1000	is	1000
2	of	750	are	1500
3	of	500	are	1500
4	of	250	are	1000
5	of	200	are	1000
8	of	150	are	1200
12	of	100	are	1200
15	of	75	are	1125
20	of	50	are	1000
35	of	30	are	1050
50	of	20	are	1000
70	of	15	are	1050
100	of	10	are	1000
200	of	8	are	1600
600	of	6	are	3600
1125	Prizes.		First drawn,	40
3875	Blanks.		Last drawn,	35
	The Ticket drawn before the 1000,			20
	The Ticket drawn after the 1000,			20
	The Ticket drawn before the first 750,			15
	The Ticket drawn after the first 750,			15
	The Ticket drawn before the second 750,			15
	The Ticket drawn after the second 750,			15
5000	Tickets, at four Dollars each,			20,000
	Deduction, at Fifteen per Cent.			3000 Pieces.

The Drawing to begin on the first Monday in April next. The following Gentlemen are appointed Managers, viz. Messieurs Joseph Turner, Richard Peters, Charles Stedman, Thomas Willing, and Thomas Gordon, who are to be upon Oath for the faithful Discharge of their Trust. A List of the Prizes will be published in this Gazette, as soon as the Drawing is finished. Tickets are now selling by the Managers, at their respective Dwellings; and by David Hall, at the New Printing-Office, in Market-street.

AS a new Church, called PAUL'S-CHURCH, has been thought necessary, for the Worship of ALMIGHTY GOD, to be erected in this City, by many well disposed Christians; who have, according to their Abilities, chearfully subscribed, and many of them paid considerable Sums of Money, towards carrying on this pious Work. In Consequence whereof, a very large and commodious Building hath been begun, and carried on to the full Height of the Brick Work: But it being judged that the Expence of completing and finishing this Church, will greatly exceed the Sums subscribed; therefore it is thought expedient to set up a LOTTERY, for the raising 3000 Pieces of Eight, which it is hoped will compleatly finish the said Church; and not doubted but all well Wishers to the true Worship of GOD, will favour and encourage this Undertaking.

The SCHEME for this Purpose is as follows.

Number of Prizes.		Pieces of Eight.		Total Value.
1	of	1000	is	1000
1	of	500	is	500
2	of	300	are	600
3	of	200	are	600
4	of	100	are	400
8	of	75	are	600
20	of	40	are	800
30	of	30	are	900
40	of	20	are	800
149	of	10	are	1490
1515	of	8	are	12120
1773	Prizes.		First drawn Ticket,	50
3227	Blanks.		Last drawn Ditto,	50
	Ticket drawn before the 1000,			30
	Ticket next after the 1000,			30
	Ticket drawn before the 500,			16
	Ticket drawn next after the 500,			14
5000	Tickets, at four Dollars each, are			20,000

This Scheme is the most favourable one heretofore calculated in this City to the Adventurers, the Blanks and Prizes being considerably less than two to one. The large Number of midling Prizes is also a great Advantage; and the Deduction is but small, being only fifteen per Cent. The Drawing to begin punctually on the first Day of April next, or sooner, if sooner full. The Prizes to be published in this Gazette, and the Pennsylvania Journal, and the Prize Money to be paid as soon as the Drawing shall be finished, the aforesaid Deduction to be first made. Prize Money not demanded in six Months after the Publication of the Prizes, to be deemed as generously given to the Use of the said Church, and to be applied accordingly. The following Gentlemen are appointed Managers, viz. Walter Goodman, Thomas Campbell, John Ord, Plunket Fleeson, Ephraim Bonham, Andrew Bankson, Andrew Doz, Thomas Charlton, James Stevenson, John Young, James Claypoole, and Robert Towers; who are to give Bond, and be upon Oath, that they will truly execute the Trust in them reposed. Tickets are now selling by the said Managers, at their respective Dwelling houses, William Bradford, at the London Coffee-House, and David Hall, at the New Printing-Office, in Market-street.

N. B. John Reily, of this City, Conveyancer, will insure Tickets in this Lottery, at a very low Premium.

WANTED *Immediately*,

A QUANTITY of clean TIMOTHY GRASS SEED: Whoever has any to dispose of, may hear of a ready Market, by applying to the Printers hereof. †

To be SOLD by

ALEXANDER HAMILTON,

(Who has removed his Store in Front-street and Water-street to the House lately possessed by Mr. Samuel Powell, a little Way below Mr. Samuel Neave's new House, and next Door to Mr. Samuel Rhoads's, in Second-street, and nearly opposite the Town Dock)

A CHOICE Quantity of Madeira Wine in Pipes, Hogsheads and Quarter-Casks, Walnuts in Barrels, Boxes of Citron, Lemons, &c. &c. ¶ 5s. Tbctf.

To be SOLD by

BURNETT RICHARDS,

At the House Captain Harrison lately moved out of, on the North Side of Market-street, one Door below Second-street, the Sign of the Golden Eagle before the Door,

WEST-INDIA and Philadelphia Rum, Madeira, Vidonia, Teneriffe, and Lisbon Wine, by the Quarter Cask, Gallon, or Quart, Cinnamon, Cloves, Anniseed and All-fours Waters, made in the best Manner, Loaf Sugar, Muscovado Ditto, by the Barrel or smaller Quantity, Tea, Coffee, Pepper and Allspice, &c. &c.

† T. b. c. 6 W.

New-Castle, January 24, 1761.

STOLEN last Night from the Stable of Elizabeth Boggs, in New-Castle, a black Mare, about 13 Hands and an Half high, paces, trots and hand-gallops, has a short switch Tail, a white Spot on each Side of her Back, under the Saddle, but no white Feet, nor Star. Also a half worn Saddle, with blue Cloth Housing, edged with Leather, and a new double reined Bridle, that had been chewed in the Reins; a blue Cloth Surtout Coat, lined with Shaloon, and has yellow Buttons. Likewise a Pair of black Saddle-bags, containing a ruffled Shirt, and a Check Ditto, a Pair of black Worsted knit Breeches, a Pair of black Worsted Stockings, two Pocket Handkerchiefs, and a Boatswain's Call. The Person who is supposed to have stolen the above, is a Recruit, named George Long, a tall lusty likely Fellow, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, fair Complexion, much Pock-marked, with short light brown curled Hair, has a large Dimple in his Chin, wears a short blue Coat, with white Metal Buttons, a short white Flannel Jacket, with black Spots, and Buckskin Breeches. Whoever takes up and secures the above Mare and Goods, so that the Owner may have them again, shall have Three Pounds Reward, and Three Pounds more for apprehending the Thief, paid by HENRY DUFF, in Black-horse-Alley, in Philadelphia, or by the Subscriber in New-Castle.

¶ ELIZABETH BOGGS.

To the PUBLIC.

THE Subscriber being importuned to open a Grammar-School, for teaching the Latin and Greek Languages in Germantown, intends to begin next March.

No Place can be more agreeably situated for all the Conveniencies of Life; Boarding very reasonable, and may be had at different Prices, according to the Ability or Inclination of the Boarders; one of the healthiest Situations in America; at a proper Distance from the Vices of the City, and yet so near Philadelphia, that Parents there may hear from their Children every Day, and visit them, either in Parties of Pleasure, or Cases of Necessity, in the Space of an Hour.

The Inhabitants of the Country (who are not able to bear the Expences of a City Education) may have their Children taught at an easy Rate; the Intention of the Subscriber being to open a Door for the Instruction of the Poor as well as the Rich, without any Distinction as to Sect or Persuasion.

The Subscriber will teach five poor Boys gratis, upon their producing Testimonials of their real Poverty, promising Genius, and moral Character. HUGH NEILL, Rector of Oxford.

Germantown, January 24, 1761. ¶

Philadelphia, 27th 1st Month, 1761.

STRAYED or stolen, about five Weeks since, from Mordecai Yarnall's Pasture, in the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia, a Chestnut coloured natural pacing Mare, with a Blaze in her Forehead, branded on the near Shoulder M Y: Whoever will bring her to the Subscriber, shall be well rewarded for their Trouble, by MORDECAI YARNALL.

January 23, 1761.

ON the 2d Instant was committed to Chester Goal, on Suspicion of being a Runaway Servant, one Mary Alsop, an Irish Woman, and says she served her Time with Hance Byard, at the Head of Elk River: And also one Thomas Griffith, committed on the 17th Instant, on Suspicion of being a Deserter from some of his Majesty's Troops, a slim down looking Fellow: He has sundry Articles with him, supposed to be stolen, viz. 25 Dozen of White-metal Shoe-buckles, one Groce of Horn Coat Buttons, and one Ditto of Jacket Buttons. Persons concerned, or laying Claim to said Persons or Goods, are desired to come in two Weeks Time, otherwise they will be discharged, on paying Cost.

† SAMUEL RAINE, Goaler.

WHEREAS the Subscriber has several Times given public Notice in the Gazette, for all Persons indebted to the Copartnership of Robinson and Reynolds, of Philadelphia, Merchants, to come and pay off their respective Debts (the Partnership being dissolved, by the Death of said Reynolds) and no Regard being paid thereto, These are therefore once more to desire all Persons indebted to said Co-partnership to discharge the same, before the first of April next, otherwise they may expect Trouble.

THOMAS ROBINSON.

NOTICE is hereby given, That Thomas Robinson continues the Business heretofore carried on by said Company. †

STRAYED away, on Friday the 16th Instant, from a Stable in Arch-street, a brown Horse, in very good Case, shod all round, has a Star in his Forehead, and paces. Whoever takes up said Horse, and brings him to WILLIAM DUNLAP, at the Post-Office, shall have Fifteen Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges.

¶

To be Sold or Lett, on Ground Rent,

By the Subscriber, in Market-street, opposite the Indian King, Philadelphia,

A LOT of GROUND, front on Market-street about 60 Feet, and 118 on Seventh-street. There is on said Lot a new two Story Brick House, and new Stable and Chaise-House; the Whole to be sold or lett together, or in Lots to suit the Purchasers.

Likewise to be sold, at my House in Market-street, a choice Parcel of three or four Years old Barbados and Jamaica Spirits, by the Hogshead or lesser Quantity; and a few Quarter Casks of Madeira Wine, four Years old, which I will sell cheap, intending to leave off that Branch of Business. Tbctf. WILLIAM HENDERSON.

To be SOLD,

A GOOD two Story Dwelling-House, with about two Acres and an Half of Ground, whereon is a Garden and an Orchard of young bearing Trees, at the upper End of Trenton, fronting the Penington Road, within Half a Mile of the Court-House. It is commodiously situated for any Kind of Business, and pleasant for a Gentleman's Seat, being on high Ground, and commands a Prospect of the Town. For Terms apply to Andrew Reed, Esq; at Trenton, Mary Porter, or Charles Pettit, in Philadelphia, Executors to the Estate of John Porter, deceased.

TO be sold by public Vendue, on the 12th Day of the third Month (March) next, A Plantation and Tract of Land (formerly the Estate of Thomas Jones, of Lower Merion, deceased) now in the Tenure of Joseph Boggs, situate in Goshen Township, in the County of Chester, near the Meeting-house, and two good Merchant Mills; containing 334 Acres of good Land, about 60 Acres cleared, 10 Acres and upwards whereof may be made good Meadow, the Remainder well timbered, a Run of Water passing through Part thereof, and hath thereon a convenient Log-house and Barn, and other Out-houses, with a good Well of Water near the House, and a small thriving Orchard. The Sale to be held on the Premises, and to begin at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon. Attendance will be given, and reasonable Credit allowed for the Purchase-money, with a good Title made to the Buyer. ELIZABETH JONES, LEWIS JONES, JEPHTHA LEWIS, and SARAH JONES, Devisees of said Deceased. † Tbc 6 W.

Best possible image.

World. If the Portuguese have really lost Goa, all their ... enuing Year ... one ... than

To all Merchants and Owners of Vessels.

NOTICE is hereby given, That all Captains and Commanders of Ships, and other Sea Vessels, are now required to enter in and clear them out, according to Law, at my Office in Union-street, near the New Market. ALEXANDER BARCLAY,
Comptroller of His Majesty's Customs.

At the LONDON BOOK STORE, next Door to Messieurs Taylor and Cox, in Front-street, which is opened by

JAMES RIVINGTON,

Bookseller from LONDON,

ALL Sorts of Stationary Wares, Maps, Pictures, Mathematical and Musical Instruments are sold by Wholesale and Retail, at exceeding cheap Rates; where all Libraries both public and private are amply supplied, and where any Person unacquainted with Books, may be informed of the true Character and Estimation of every modern Book existing; which will prevent the Unwary from being imposed upon by pompous and specious Titles, too frequently given to Books of no Value.

Of the said James Rivington may be had, the following most excellent and universally esteemed Work, finely printed in one large Volume, Octavo,

MEDITATIONS, with PRAYERS, on the LIFE and LOVING KINDNESSES of our Lord and Saviour JESUS CHRIST, In four Parts, viz. I. Of the Incarnation of Christ to his Passion. II. Of the Passion of Christ to his Resurrection. III. Of the Resurrection of Christ, and his several Appearances. IV. Of the Ascension, Penticost, &c. &c.
Published by HENRY LEE, L. L. B.

The Author addresses himself to his Readers, in the following Manner.

"If you desire to be powerfully convinced of your sad Estate by Nature; if to be thoroughly sensible of God's Hatred and Punishment of Sin; if rightly to apprehend Divine Love for the Forgiveness of it; if graciously to be delivered from an evil Heart of Unbelief; if deeply to be rooted in the Faith; if to be lovingly filled with the Spirit; if to be perfectly cleansed from your Corruptions and Lusts; if to be nobly enriched with amiable Virtues and Graces; if to be most eminently enlightened with the Knowledge of the Scriptures; if gloriously to triumph over every Enemy; if to be abundantly comforted; if to have your Conversation devoutly on Earth; if frequently to feel a Compunction in your Beds; if sweetly to weep in Prayer; if to be fervently inflamed in Meditation; if to persevere in good Works; if to be replenished with spiritual Joys; if to be carried up in holy Rapture of Mind; if to enjoy the secret Things of God; if to die happily at the last; if to reign eternally in Heaven;---exercise yourself in the Life and Sufferings of JESUS CHRIST, the Son of GOD, whom the Father sent into the World, that he might reconcile it to GOD, and shew forth to all Men a most glorious Example of all Perfection, and bring his Followers to an everlasting Kingdom; therefore love CHRIST, follow JESUS, embrace the Cross."

This Day is published, and sold by the said James Rivington,

A PRACTICAL EXPOSITION of the NEW-TESTAMENT, in the Form of a PARAPHRASE; with occasional Notes in their proper Places, for further Explication and serious Recollections, at the Close of every Chapter.
By Dr. JOHN GUYSE.

Recommended by the late Divine and Reverend Mr. JAMES HARVEY, Author of the Meditations, as a Book highly proper to be used as an excellent Instruction, in the right understanding of the Holy Scripture, both in the Family and Closet.

Also sold by the said JAMES RIVINGTON, The WORKS of the late reverend Divine, ISAAC WATTS, published by himself, and now first collected into six Volumes. Now published from his Manuscripts, and, by Direction of his Will, revised and corrected by Dr. DODDRIDGE, and Dr. JENNINGS.

CAME to the Plantation of Robert Smith, of Horsham, in August last, two Strays, a brown Heifer, and a black and white Steer, about two Years old. The Owner proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have them again, by applying to
† ROBERT SMITH.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of 308 Acres of choice Land, situate in East-Bradford, Chester County, with a Dwelling-house and Barn, 100 Acres of which is cleared, 40 or 50 Acres fit for Meadow, Brandywine Creek running through it; the unimproved Part is excellently well timbered, the Fields are under tolerable good Fence, and has a young Orchard thereon, with about 100 Apple Trees of the best Kind of Fruit, for Cyder or House Use. Likewise another Tract of fine Wood Land, situate in West-Bradford, Chester County, containing about 97 Acres. For Terms of Sale, apply to the Subscriber, at the Corner of Arch and Second-streets, in Philadelphia, opposite to the Sign of the George.
Tbctf. JOSHUA NORTH.

To be SOLD,

A NEGROE GIRL, Country born, about 19 Years old, has had the Small-Pox and Measles, fit for Town or Country, as she has been used to House Work. Enquire of Mr. Richard Morris, Distiller, in Market-street; or of the Owner, John Hall, in Oxford, Tavern keeper. †

Philadelphia, January 29, 1761.

TO be sold, at public Vendue, on the 10th Day of March next, at the Dwelling house of Thomas Buffington, in West Marlborough Township, Chester County, Two certain Tracts of Land, lying contiguous to each other, situated in Marlborough aforesaid; the one of them containing, by Computation, 250 Acres of good Land, well accommodated with Wood and Water, and a large Quantity of Meadow already made; about One Hundred Acres of good Land cleared; a good House, and Frame Barn, &c. The other containing also, by Computation, Two Hundred Acres, nearly equally circumstanced, with Conveniencies as above; being late the Property of John Chads, deceased. The Title indisputable.

Likewise to be sold, on the 11th Day of the said Month (March) at the Dwelling-house of John Baldwin, in Kennet Township, in the said County, one other certain Tract of Land, situated in East-Marlborough, in the said County, containing 152 Acres of good Land; about 100 Acres of Up-land already cleared; some Meadow already made, and more to make; a good bearing Orchard, and Frame Barn. The Title also indisputable. Attendance, and reasonable Credit, will be given by ‡ JOSEPH DAVIS.

Maryland, Talbot County, Dec. 20, 1760.

ALL Persons having any just Claims against the Estate of the honourable William Goldsborough, Esq; late of Talbot County, deceased, are desired to bring them in, that they may be paid; and all those who are indebted to the said Estate, are requested to come speedily and make a Settlement of their respective Debts, otherwise they must be pressed to it in a more disagreeable Manner.

Those concerned are desired to observe, that Thursday in every Week is allotted to this Business. HENRIETTA MARIA GOLDSBOROUGH, Executrix. ¶ 8W.

By Order of the MANAGERS,

ABIGAIL PEDROE's Creditors are desired to bring in their Accounts to Abraham Usher, before the 15th Day of February next, to receive a Dividend of their Debts.

FIVE PISTOLES,

FOR a Thousand Feet of Beech Scantling, running Measure, 3 by 4, which is equal to Board Measure, or the Price equal to a larger or lesser Quantity; but mind it must be of the white Sort, with a large Growth or Grain, therefore who this may concern are desired to examine their Swamps, and haul it before the Winter breaks up; there are various other Sizes wanting, also 3 or 400 good Ash Boards; for further Particulars, enquire at the Carpenter's Plane, in Church Alley, or the third House turning up from said Alley, in Third-street, where are to be sold various Sorts of Hardware, mostly peculiar to Building, by ¶ SAMUEL CARRUTHERS.

Philadelphia, January 29, 1761.

WHEREAS the Partnership of STANLEY and FULLTON has been actually dissolved since the First of October last, all Persons indebted to them are desired to make speedy Payment to Valantine Stanley, who, by Agreement, is to settle the Partnership Accounts: Also all Persons having any Demands against the said Partnership, are desired to bring in their Accounts to said Stanley, at the Store they formerly kept, that they may be adjusted.

Said STANLEY has to dispose of, very reasonable, for Cash, Madeira, Fyal, Malaga and Lisbon Wine, Claret in Bottles, Jamaica Spirit, West-India, New-England, and Philadelphia Rum, Melasses in Hogsheads and Barrels, Lisbon Salt, Green and Bohea Tea, Allspice, very good Indigo, Whalebone, Tea-kettles, of various Sizes, &c. &c. &c.

TO be sold, at John Mease's Wharff, on Board the Brig Helena, William Simpson, Master, FINE AND COARSE SALT, at the lowest Prices. Enquire of *John Lownes*, or *Thomas Gordon*.

THERE has been an old bay Horse at the Plantation of Alexander M'Dowell, living in Whitemarsh, since the 8th Day of January; he has some White in his Face, and some Marks of the Saddle. The Owner is desired to come and prove his other Marks, pay the Charges, and take him away.

N. B. The said Horse was some Time at Mr. Anderson's, whose Charge must be accounted for by the Owner. ¶

To be SOLD,

A Plantation, in the Township of Springfield, Chester County, in Pennsylvania, containing 200 Acres of good Land, about 100 Acres of Plow Land cleared, and 20 Acres of good cleared Meadow, some Part watered, and more may be made and watered; with a good Stone House, two Stories high, 40 Feet long, by 30 broad, four Rooms on a Floor, Part cellared, and divided into two Cellars; Floors laid with Brick; a good Barn, about five Feet of a good Stone Wall, and a good Frame upon it; two Bays, and a Threshing Floor in the Middle; a good Cart-house, and a Stable at one End, with a Floor over both, to put Hay in, with several other out Houses; an Orchard, and two Gardens; a good Well of Water, two Rods from the Door, about 4 Miles from Chester, and 12 from Philadelphia, and about Half a Mile from a good Merchant Mill: The Quit-rent One Shilling Sterling per Hundred. The Place is well watered and timbered, and under good Fence. Any Person inclining to purchase, may apply to JAMES DAY, living on said Place, and know the Terms of Sale.

N. B. The Title is indisputable. ¶ 5s. Tbctf.

To be SOLD or LETT,

A LOT of Ground, in the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia, late belonging to Samuel Grisley, deceased, containing two Acres and ninety Perches, with a constant Stream of Water running through the Middle of it; the Whole inclosed with a Cedar Fence, and in good Order either for Mowing or Pasture; a neat Garden, with a great Variety of the best Fruit Trees and Flowers: A good two Story Brick House thereon erected, and a good Brick Kitchen adjoining the House, a Pump near the Kitchen, with extraordinary good Water, a good Stable and Chair-house. It is fit either for a Gentleman's Country Seat, or for a Gardiner. For further Particulars enquire of ELIZABETH GRISLEY, living next Door to the Rising Sun, in Market-street, Philadelphia. ¶

Imported in the Ship Rachel, Capt. Rogers, and the last Vessels from London, and to be sold by

WILLIAM RITCHIE,

In Water-street, a little above Arch-street,

AN Assortment of European Goods, among which are a great Variety of the newest fashioned Silks, Paper Hangings, and handsome Sconces. Tbctf.

JOSEPH SAUNDERS.

IS removed from his late Dwelling, near Chestnut-street Wharff, higher up Chestnut-street, between Front and Second-streets, and next Door, but one, to John Reily's, where he continues to sell sundry Sorts of Goods, and keeps an Insurance-office for Shipping, as usual, and hopes his Friends, who have been pleased to employ him in that Way, will still continue their Favours. Tbc.

For KINGSTON, in JAMAICA,
The SHIP
PENNSYLVANIA PACKET,
WILLIAM GARDNER, Master;

Now at Powell's Wharff, a good Ship, sails fast, and well provided for Defence; has Half her Cargoe engaged, and is expected to sail as soon as the River will permit. For Freight or Passage, apply to SAMUEL HOWELL, at his Store, next Door to the Queen's Head, in Water-street, or to said Master, on board.

Said Howell has for Sale, London Oakum, London Porter, Teneriffe Wine, red Lead, Mill-saws, London Steel A. C. No. 3, London striped Duffels, green Tea, Hose's Shoes, Childrens red Morocco Ditto, with a good Assortment of European and India Goods, which he will sell near prime Cost, for Cash only.

ALL Persons indebted to Abraham and Robert Usher, are once more requested speedily to pay; otherwise they will be obliged to put their Accounts into a Lawyer's Hands to recover, as they want to close their Company Accounts. Tbc 2 Mo.

To be SOLD,

A Tract of 280 Acres of choice Land, about 80 Acres of which is cleared, with 10 Acres of rich Swamp for Meadow; the unimproved Part is excellently well timbered; the Fields are under good Fence; it has about Half a Mile from a public Landing, on St. Jones's Creek, and four Miles from the Town of Dover, in Kent, on Delaware. Likewise another Tract, containing 290 Acres, 90 of which is Upland, and 200 Acres of fine rich Marsh and Swamp, fit for Meadow, bounding on the aforesaid Creek, with a Wharff and Granary, out of which Shallops may be loaded in a small Time by a Spout. There are 40 Acres cleared, and the whole so situate, that it requires but little Timber to inclose; and there is a fine bearing Orchard of the best Kind of Fruit for Cyder; it is about Half a Mile distant from the other Tract. For further Particulars, and Terms of Sale, apply to John Vining, Esq; in Dover, or the Subscriber, at Mr. Andrew Doz's, in Front-street, near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia. JAMES GORRELL. ¶

TO be sold by Joseph Davis, a good Dwelling-house, situate on the North Side of Chestnut-street, between Second and Front-streets, 20 Feet square; the Title is indisputable. Any Person inclining to purchase the Premises, may be informed of the Terms, by applying to said JOSEPH DAVIS, living in Lancaster, or OWEN JONES, in Philadelphia. T.f.

MATTHEW CLARKSON,

At his House in Arch-street, opposite Mo... Alley, sells very cheap by Retail,

RUM, Jamaica Spirit, Brandy, Geneva, Arrack, Frontiniac, Claret, Madeira and other Wines, Muscovado and Loaf Sugar, Bohea and Green Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Rice, &c. &c. Tbc. 6 W.

Just imported in the Friendship, Captain Falconer, from London, and to be sold, very cheap, by

JOHN HART,

At his store on Society-Hill, a few doors below Alexander's,

A Large and neat assortment of European and East-India goods suitable for the season.

N. B. Said HART continues his Vendue as usual. Tbctf.

ROBERT BYARNS,

Peruke-maker and Hair-cutter, at the Sign of the Cock, in Second-street, between Chestnut and Walnut-streets,

MAKES and sells all Sorts of Wigs, such as Bags, Cues, Tyes, Full-bottoms, Scratches, and others, in the best and neatest Manner. Any Gentleman favouring him with their Custom, may depend on being served in any of the abovementioned Articles by their humble Servant, ROBERT BYARNS. ¶ 6W.

Imported in the last Vessels from London, and to be sold by

GEORGE CLYMER,

Who has removed from Water-street to the Store lately kept by Messieurs Henry and Robert Ritchie, in Front-street, nearly opposite the Collector's,

A Large Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS.

Just imported in the ship Friendship, capt. Falconer, from London, and to be sold by

JOSEPH WOOD,

At the corner of Market and Second-streets, in the house where Thomas Campbell formerly lived, sundry goods, viz.

BLACK superfine cloths, midling ditto, black bombazeens, narrow mode, black crapes, mens and womens black gloves, mens and boys black stockings, black mourning womens handkerchiefs and fans, grey poplins, cross-barred ditto, with variety of other goods, suitable for mourning and second mourning; superfine blue broadcloths, blue, drab, snuff, purple, claret, pompadour, London brown, light coloured, superfine broadcloths, midling ditto, variety of womens cloaks, cardinals, figured sattins, new fashioned stomachers and sleeve knots, silver and bugle egrets, ditto caps, figured silvers, ets, blue, claret, black and cloth coloured cotton velvets, variety of lutestrings, sattins, damasks, paduasoys, an assortment of Irish linens and fine cotton checks, fine claret, green and cloth coloured serge, naps, a neat assortment of drab and light coloured cotton chintz, midling ditto and calicoes, very fine cambricks and lawns, midling ditto, mechlin, minionet and trauley laces of various prices, mens silk black, white, plain and ribbed hose, very large worsted ditto, womens and childrens ditto, a neat assortment of mens, womens and childrens gloves, variety of gold and silver lace, vellum and threads, variety of gold and silver plated and thread buttons, sable and spotted muffs and tippets, mens and womens black velvet, crimson, black and cloth coloured calimancoes, double worsted damask, china blue calicoes for curtains large figure, silk camblets, rattinets, shaloons, durants and tammies, a neat assortment of mens and womens horse-whips, Russia sheeting, with variety of other goods, as usual. Very best four piled crimson velvet.

N. B. Said Wood has got a servant girl to dispose of, about 18 years of age, five years to serve, is very fit for town or country.

TO be sold by WILLIAM TILL, of New-Castle, and GERTRUDE TILL, Administrators of the Estate of THOMAS TILL, late of the County of Sussex, deceased, A Number of Negroe Men, Women, Boys and Girls, this Country born, and used to Plantation Work: Also a large Number of Oxen, Steers, Cows and young Cattle, at Prime-Hook Plantation, in Prime Hook Neck, in the County of Sussex, on Delaware, where Attendance will be given till all are sold: Also to be sett, or rented, three large Plantations, contiguous to each other, with a sufficient Quantity of Wood-land to each of them, with Buildings thereon, and large Orchards of the best Fruits; the Lands good, and fit for all Sorts of Grain, and raising large Stocks of Cattle, very suitable for Farmers. ⊖

DESERTED from his Majesty's 17th Regiment of Foot, commanded by the Honourable Brigadier General ROBERT MONCKTON, and Captain Paul Ryeaut's Company of Grenadiers, on the 26th of October, 1760, from Fort Stanwix,

THOMAS REED, aged 24 Years, six Feet two Inches high, he was born at Warsall, in the County of Stafford, in Old England, by Trade a Buckle-maker, of a dark Complexion, remarkably slender, and walks very upright.

JOHN M'INTOSH, aged 25 Years, five Feet eight Inches and an Half high, he was born near Fort-George, in Scotland, by Trade a Silver-smith, short neck'd, fresh Complexion, large Eyes, well set, has a small Stoop in his Shoulders, and speaks Erse and English equally well.

JOHN GUEST, aged 28 Years, five Feet eight Inches and an Half high, he was born at Shifnall, in the County of Salop, in Old England, by Calling a Labourer, of a swarthy Complexion, squints with both Eyes, well set, and a little Pock-marked.

N. B. Whoever apprehends and secures the above Deserters, or any one of them, in any of his Majesty's Goals, shall (over and above the Bounty allowed by Act of Parliament) receive Forty Shillings Sterling Reward, by applying to Mr. James Steel, Merchant, in Second-street, Philadelphia. Tbc. 2 Mo.

READY Money for clean LINEN RAGS, at the *New-Printing-Office*, in *Market-street*, Philadelphia.

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